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Western Globe.

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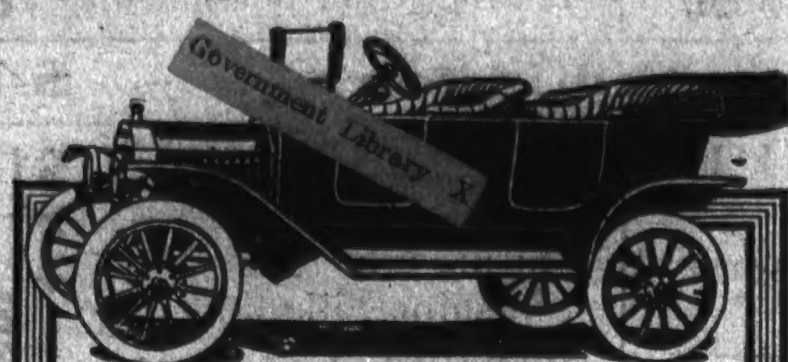
W. R. WINSLOW, Agent
LACOMBE ALBERTA

VOLUME XI

CHAS. B. HALPIN, Editor and Manager

LACOMBE, WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1915

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR



"MADE IN CANADA" Ford Touring Car Price \$590

Prices of Ford spare parts have been reduced an average of ten per cent. A Ford touring car may now be bought, part by part, for but \$38.87 more than the price of the car ready to run. Another big slice off the "after cost" of motoring.

Runabout \$540; Town Car price on application. All Ford cars are fully equipped, including electric headlights. No cars sold unequipped. Buyers of Ford cars will share in our profits if we sell 30,000 cars between August 1, 1914, and August 1, 1915.



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1 Kitchen Cabinet, 1 Davenport Settee, 1 Davenport Rocking Chair, 1 Chiffonier, White Enamel; 1 Wash Stand, White Enamel; 1 Oak Dresser, round plate glass; 1 Oak Wash Stand, 2 Tables 30x40, 2 Folding Camp Stools, 1 Jardiniere Stand, 1 Hall Coat Stand, 1 Parlor Writing Stand, 1 Sewing Stand, 1 Adjustable Easy Chair, upholstered; 2 Arm Chairs, 1 Iron Bed, White Enamel, with wire springs, 1 Crescent Saw.
This furniture is all new, made here in the factory, and can be seen during the day. (J9-1f)

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all owners of Traction Engines that they will be liable for any damage done to bridges or culverts within the boundaries of Local Improvement District No. 400. By Order of The Council

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will enable you to keep exact date regarding each picture you take. Come in and have a camera talk with us. In making a selection, our stock and our experience should be invaluable to you.

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W. L. ELLIOTT

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Subscribe for The Western Globe.

McLEOD'S

Important Reductions In Summer Goods Specially Arranged For This Week

Women's Wash Dresses \$1.50, \$1.75

A Clearing Event of Importance

AT \$1.50.—Women's Wash Dresses of Navy and White, Spot Print, Black and White, Sky, Navy, or Grey, and White Check Gingham. All excellent materials; fast color. Sizes 34 to 44. Sale Price, \$1.50

AT \$1.75.—There are some very special values, while every dress is worth much more. The materials are strong wearing; do not shrink, and the colors are perfectly fast. Stripes or checks or plain colors; trimmed in good taste. Sizes 32 to 44. Sale Price, \$1.75

Sale of the Season's Wash Goods. Special per yd. 20c

Former Prices 35c to 50c

Consisting of many yards of New and Seasonable Goods.—Fancy and Plain Voiles, White Fancy Cottons and Vestings, Colored Poplins and Ducks, Fancy Muslins, White or Colored Ground Crepes, Figured or Plain Ratines—in a very excellent variety of desirable colors. Any length will be cut at the Special Sale Price. Per yard, 20c

Women's Raincoats Unusual Reductions

Regular \$5.00 to \$6.00 Values, now \$3.75
Usual \$8.00 to \$10.00 Qualities, now \$5.00

Women's Raincoats at these very unusual reductions will mean a speedy clearance. All sizes in stock from 34 to 49. Good styles AT SALE PRICES, \$3.75 and \$5.00

New Front Fastening Brassieres, 75c

Front fastening Brassieres, made by the Crompton a la Grace Corset Co., of strong Corset Batiste. Top and shoulder straps finished with finely scalloped edge; front trimmed with embroidery; boned; perfect fitting; correct in every detail. Sizes 34 to 40. Price, 75c

Sale of Children's and Girl's Wash Dresses

Prices Giving Wonderful Values
50c, \$1.00, \$1.35

DIVIDED INTO THREE LOTS

LOT NO. 1.—VALUES USUALLY 75c. to \$1.00.—Children's Wash Dresses and Overalls, in Sky and White Check; Fawn and White Stripe, or Plain Blue Gingham, nicely trimmed. One specially Good Value is of Black and White Check Gingham, trimmed in Red with White Piping. For Children, ages up to 6 years. Special Sale Price, 50c

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LOT NO. 3.—GIRLS' DRESSES, UP TO AGE OF 14 YEARS.—Usually priced \$2.25, \$2.50, to \$3.00. In this Lot comes a really Great Value in Sky Blue Duck; Collar, Cuffs, and Windsor Tie of White Indian Head; front is box-pleated and piped in White, with belt to match; fastening in front with White Pearl Buttons. Others are of Blue Duck, best grade Gingham, Galateas, Linen, etc. In splendid colors, and all are prettily trimmed. Special Sale Price, \$1.35

Women's White Duck Skirts, \$1.75

For Outing Wear these Skirts are undeniably smart. Made of fine quality White Duck. Plain style. Price, \$1.75

Final Millinery Clearance Note These Extraordinary Prices

Untrimmed Shapes. Regularly priced \$3.00 to \$5.50. Sale Price, 95c

All Trimmed Hats—Prices usually ranging from \$5.00 to \$10.00. Sale Price, \$1.75

Leghorns and Panamas, Half Price

Floral Wreaths for Trimming, 35c

STOCKINGS FOR BOYS and GIRLS

GUARANTEED TO WEAR. Price, 3 Pairs for 50c. Girls' Stockings, in fine 1 x 1 rib; made of good grade cotton in fast black. Guaranteed to wear well. Sizes 6 1/2 to 9 1/2. Price, per pair, 20c. 3 pair for 50c
Boys' Stockings, in heavy rib 2 x 1. Very hard wearing; fast black dye. Sizes 6 1/2 to 9 1/2. Special, per pair, 20c. 3 pair for 50c

Bathing Suits For All

WOMEN'S BATHING SUITS, of Navy or Red Lustre; fine quality; nicely trimmed in contrasting colors, or plain. Sizes 34 to 42. Price, \$2.75

MISSSES' BATHING SUITS, of Navy or Red Lustre, plain or striped, trimmings. Sizes 14 to 20 years. Price, \$2.25

GIRLS' BATHING SUITS, of Lustre; in pretty colors, for ages 6 to 12 years. Price, \$1.50

BOYS' BATHING SUITS. Fine Navy Cotton Knit. Price, 50c

MEN'S BATHING SUITS, one or two pieces. Plain Navy or Navy and White trim. Price, \$1.00

BATHING SHOES, in White or Black Canvas. Per pair, 35c

RUBBER BATHING CAPS, in very pretty colors, perfectly water tight. Price, \$1.00

Specials From Shoe Dept.

CHILDREN'S PATENT PUMPS, with fancy bow and one strap; spring heel. Sizes 4 to 7 1/2. Price, \$1.35

Sizes 5 to 8. Price, \$1.65

GIRLS' PATENT PUMPS, with fancy bow; low heels. Sizes 8 to 10 1/2. Price, \$8.65

GIRLS' BLUCHER BAL. LACE SHOE. Patent toe-cap, medium heel. Sizes 8 to 11. Special at \$1.90

SPECIAL IN WOMEN'S SHOES. In Blucher Bal. with Cloth Uppers. Colors include Sand Shade, plain Vamp. Sizes 3 1/2 to 6. Marked to Clear this week, \$4.50

WOMEN'S BOX CALF BLUCHER BOOT. Special strong quality. Suitable for Farm Wear. Medium heel, toe-cap. All waxed linen stitched. Sizes 3 to 6. Price, \$2.75

FOR GIRLS.—A wet weather or strong wearing Boot, in box calf; plain toe-cap; button style. Sizes 2 to 5. Price, \$3.25

WOMEN'S WALK-OVER SHOES. New Whirl Lasts; receding toe-cap; Louis heel; cloth uppers in Sand or Battleship Grey; button styles. Sizes 3 1/2 to 7. Walk-Over Price, \$6.00

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On Saturday morning we will place on Sale 500 yards of Print and Shirtings at the extremely low price of 5c per yard. In order that all who wish to take advantage of this sale may have the opportunity, we must restrict each customer to 20 yards. Come early to avoid disappointment, as these goods won't last long at this price.

GOLDEN WEST and	40c Linen Lawn Stationery per box	20c	Regular \$1.50 per dozen water
ROYAL CROWN	25c Writing Tablets	15c	glasses, our price per doz. 75c
Laundry Soap	50c size Seelys Toilet Water	35c	White cups and saucers, the
6 Bars for 20c	75c size Seelys Toilet Water	50c	lasting kind, per dozen 85c
	Carpenter and School Pencils	2 for 5c	

Absolutely the Best, KING'S QUALITY FLOUR, 98 lbs., delivered in town \$4.00

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Kitchen Aprons - 50c	LIKE OUR SHOES	Neglige Shirts - \$1.10
Bathing Caps - 50c	The prices are reasonable and the stock is good, you serve	Outing Shirts - \$1.35
Bathing suits (womens) \$2.50	yourself best by coming here for footwear.	Sunshine Silkoline Hose 25c
Bathing suits (misses) \$2.00	THE TRUTH IS GOOD ENOUGH	Silk Hose - 35c
Corsets - \$1.25		Zimmerknit Underwear, 75c

REJUVENATION OF CONSERVATIVE PARTY IN MANITOBA

The tone of the dispatches from the Manitoba capital make it clear that the keynote of the great Conservative Convention—the largest political convention, beyond doubt, ever held in the West—is not of salvage, but of rejuvenation. Under the able chairmanship of Sir James Aikens, one of the leading Manitoba Conservatives, about whom there has never been a breath of scandal, the convention from the start developed a solidity and earnest purpose which will not be without their appeal to the people of Manitoba. The fact that the Convention was thrown open to the press and to visitors alone marks a new era in the troubled political field of Manitoba.

When the rank and file of a political party get down to business in the way the Manitoba Conservatives did last week, all in the open and unafraid, there cannot help but result a tremendous increase in its influence and prestige. The situation, it is true, was desperate, and only heroic measures could rejuvenate and rehabilitate the party in the public eye. A party is judged, as a rule, by its leaders, even more than by its principles, and woefully indeed did the late Conservative leaders betray the party during the last few years of their power.

With the new leaders chosen, with its principles defined, with the very evident determination to wipe out the disgrace which had been brought upon the party by treasonable leadership, the Con-

servative party can now face the electorate with some degree of confidence. The fact that the Norris Government had been proven unfaithful to its trust, will help not a little. The disclosures before the commission investigating the Fullerton charges were sufficient to show the weakness of the Norris Government, at all events, and also, partly by the amazing unconcern with which members of the government admitted their wrong-doing, to show that in moral sense the Norris Government has no higher standard than that possessed by the late Roblin Government.

The demand made for the retirement of Sir Douglas Cameron, Lieutenant-Governor, is justified by the evidence before the Perdue Commission. It is shown that he was a willing party to a conspiracy which had for its main object the removal of the Roblin Government and the installation of a Liberal government. To see that justice was done, to see that the guilty were brought to book, to see that restitution of graft money was forced, was not in the minds of those who agreed to Phippen's scheme, and those were, it may be noted, Chief Justice Howell, Chief Justice Mathers, Lieutenant-Governor Cameron, Premier Norris, and other worthies.

Under all these circumstances there seems every reason to believe the rejuvenated Conservative party will command a very large measure of support from the people of Manitoba.

NATIONALIZATION OF THE CANADIAN RAILWAYS

If it indeed be true that Canada is facing the necessity of nationalizing all her railway systems, and putting them under state control, the people will face the problem with equanimity. As a matter of fact, it is doubtful if private ownership and construction of railways does not make greater inroads upon the public purse than public ownership, operation, and construction would. The area of railway subsidies, which started under the Macdonald Government, flourished under Laurier, and is continuing under the Borden Government, must end sometime. With all the subsidies that have been given, all the inroads that have been made upon the public treasury by the railways, there is still only one of them that is able to pay its way, and there is small prospect that conditions in this respect will be radically altered for a great many years. The G.T.P. and C.N.R. lines are in serious financial difficulties, particularly the former. The credit of the country is at stake, both directly and indirectly. The solution of state ownership does not present as many difficulties as might be imagined. At the present time Canada has the National Transcontinental, the Hudson Bay Railway, and the Intercolonial systems on her hands. To take over the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Canadian Northern would not provide great difficulty. All that remains to be considered are the Canadian Pacific and the Grand Trunk parent company, to acquire either of which would re-

quire a larger outlay of capital and the assumption of considerable obligations. Smaller lines, such as the publicly owned T. and N. O., and others, would present practically no difficulty.

It is feared in Ottawa and throughout the world that the G.T.P. will be unable to meet its fixed charges. In the past all that would have been required to meet that condition would have been to apply for an additional subsidy from the Dominion. But the end of subsidies will have to come sometime, and the present time seems opportune. The plight of the C.N.R. is hardly less serious. The failure of either to meet obligations abroad would hit Canada's credit a blow from which it would not recover in many years. The Dominion Government stands back of both railways to a great extent, and the various provincial governments also. Here in Alberta, for instance, the bonds of the G.T.P. and C.N.R. railways have been guaranteed by the province for an amount approximating many millions of dollars. In the face of the present position of these railways, such guarantees are a very real obligation which the province may be called upon to meet. In addition, of course, the country must consider the indirect effect upon its credit by the failure of the railway companies so intimately bound up with Canadian prosperity to meet their obligations. Canadian securities generally would receive a blow from which they could not recover for a long time. Of course, it is not as if the railways deliberately repudiated their obligations, as some states of the American Union have done in regard to British creditors in the past. Canada's moral credit would be as high as ever, but her financial standing would certainly be affected.

Without overlooking the obvious and underlying advantages of a scheme of a nationalized transportation system, we see no reason why the general effect upon the country should not be good. The most obvious objection is, of course, that it would eliminate competition. But is competition a good thing? It has not reduced freight rates to any extent, so far as we are aware, in this country. It has resulted in paralleling scores of lines of railway, thereby saddling the country with tremendous interest charges to meet, without providing adequate recompense in any shape whatsoever. In practice, if not in theory, paralleling a mile of railway with another mile of railway means simply two miles instead of one for which the country must pay. The sort of waste has been all too prevalent in the past. While it would present difficulties for a time, and involve an inflation in the physical valuation above what the lines will be worth to the country when brought under one system, the present is a very good time to start upon the task of eliminating it in the future.

Letting the mind leap over all the difficulties of the present, and see only a future with one great transportation system, including all express, mail, telegraph, and telephone systems, it is easy to see the marvellous efficiency in transportation service it will be possible to bring about. The element of human frailty must not, of course, be overlooked, but under the best brains Canada can secure to direct it, we believe the country's interests will be vastly safer and better looked after than under our present hybrid system.

GERMAN ATTACKS IN NORTH POLAND ALL HAVE FAILED

Petrograd, July 15.—All the German attacks in Northern Poland during the last three days have resulted in failure, the war office announces. The enemy is stated to have suffered severely. Press advices from Ossowetz say that the German losses in the attempts to reduce that fortress are estimated by Russian officers at 15,000 killed and wounded. Successful sorties by the garrison have driven the besieging forces back three miles to their second line of trenches.

Because of the spectacular phases of the recent Galician struggle, the fighting at Ossowetz has been almost overlooked for several weeks. Desperate contests have been in progress there ever since the Germans invested the fortress from the north. "All day long the Russian and German guns keep up a continuous fire, while all night either one side or the other launches its trench attacks. In both phases of the fighting the Russians have been superior thus far. The heavy guns of Ossowetz have prevented the Germans from bringing up their 17-inch howitzers.

Russian aviators make hourly flights over German positions, directing the fort's artillery. One of the German guns succeeded in getting the range of Ossowetz. This sent three shells into the town, killing fifty civilians. Immediately the Russian aviators ascertained its location and two shots completely silenced it, wrecking the gun and killing its crew. The situation on the South Poland front shows no change of importance. In the Caucasus, local conflicts have resulted to the advantage of the Russians. Near Olti, a Russian detachment made a surprise attack on a Turkish post, Sunday night. Practically all the defenders of the position were bayoneted or captured. The opposing infantry forces in the coast district continue their rifle fire from the trenches.

Lacombe Footballers Defeat Ponoka

(By "Slug Three")
Well, the game has been played between the representatives of Lacombe and Ponoka, and the Ponoka squad returned home with the short end of a 2-1 score.

The game took place on the football field across the track on Friday evening last, and was witnessed by some fifty odd spectators. The absence of a larger number was no doubt due to the threatening state of the weather. In fact, it looked for a while as if the Ponoka team were not going to be present, they having arrived at the battleground somewhat late, about seven-twenty. The game was scheduled to commence at seven p.m. sharp.

Lacombe won the toss and selected to defend the south goal. The game was stubbornly contested from start to finish. After many tries the Lacombe players succeeded in penetrating the Ponoka defence, and Lowe, the centre-forward of the Lacombe team scored the first goal by a neatly-directed shot. But Ponoka never lost heart, and after a pretty piece of combination work on the part of their forwards they evened-up matters.

There was no further scoring in the first half, and as it was commencing to get dark the customary rest between halves was dispensed with and they changed ends and went right on with the play. About mid-way in the second half Grimes, after a neat

pass by Thompson, scored the second and last goal for the home team.

Ponoka tried and tried in vain to even matters up, but the Lacombe defence could not see that anything was to be gained in letting things go that way, and so the game ended with the score as stated, a repetition of that at Ponoka—2 to 1.

These two teams are as evenly balanced as it would be possible to find two teams in any league outside of the larger cities, and as to their kicking ability—well, they simply make "Her Name Was Maud" look like a back number when it comes to real kicking.

Just a word as regards combination play. There was a noticeable lack of this goal-getting play on Friday evening last; yes, on both sides. It would be well if all the managers of the different clubs comprising the league would coach their men in this most important part of the game to a greater extent in the future than they have in the past, remembering at all times that no pennants are won by the individual players of any team, but that all pennants are won by all members of the team working together. Let us have more combination play and less selfishness—pass the ball to the other fellow when there is a good chance to score. There will be more games won in this way than by the one-man star play.

The members of the Lacombe team follows:

Goal, Max Frizzell; right back, Penny; left back, Hutchison; right half back, Leslie; centre half back, Ferguson; left half back, Ward; forwards—outside right, Urquhart; inside right, Grimes; centre, Lowe; inside left, Ballantyne; outside left, Ballantyne.

The writer failed to get the names of the visiting team, but would like to say that the playing of their centre half-back was particularly bright. He took no chances of the ball getting by him, and in order to prevent it doing so he used his head very frequently, and this showed that he was out to win the game if at all possible. The ball was very wet and heavy, also covered with mud, but this did not deter him from using his head when occasion demanded it.

A FEW PUNTS

When it comes to goal-keeping Max Frizzell is the "candy-kid." You can "bank" your last "Penny" on it that Lacombe's

right-back was in the game at all stages.

When it comes to "delivering the goods" Hutchison is right there with both feet. Leslie "chequed" everything that came his way.

Watch out that Calgary or some other lurg don't "draft" Ward.

Ferguson didn't need horse-shoes; the Ponoka players were "lucky" to get past him at all. Urquhart made many "counter-moves."

It made glad the hearts of the fans when Lowe "deposited" the ball in the goal.

"Those Ponoka boys could not 'cache' more than one goal, and we saw them do that."—Thompson.

That "crop" of Lacombe footballers looks good to me.—Ballantyne.

Don't "tell 'er" I scored that winning goal.—Grimes.

Those Ponoka boys aren't as "green" as they looked in their sweaters.

—O—

WAS IT LUCK?
If the story told of the attempted torpedoing of the liner Orduna is true we must conclude that the sinking of the Lusitania was a lucky episode for the German submarine.


In the case of the Orduna the submarine is said to have sheltered behind a United States boat until its prey was within easy striking distance. It then dove in sight and launched its torpedo. Good lookout work on the big steamer resulted in discovery of the murderous missile in time to speed up the engines and change the course sufficiently to escape the threatened danger. Then followed the chase.

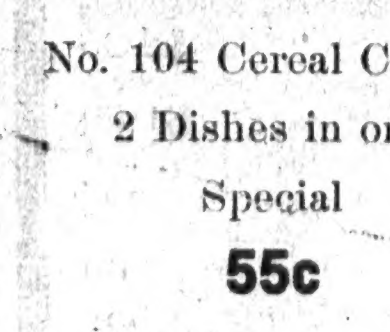
The Orduna is not a very speedy boat, but her captain was wise enough to so manoeuvre his craft that her stern was the only part available to the submarine for target purposes. Sailing a zigzag course, this meagre target was made all the more difficult to hit. In fact, a hit was impossible, and after wasting six or seven shells the submarine commander gave the job up.



According to the decision of the Lusitania court of inquiry no blame was attachable to the officers of the fated steamer. Admitting this and comparing the two cases—those of the Orduna and Lusitania—it seems certain that rare luck, rather than good or bad management, was what was responsible for the destruction of the latter.

Enamelware Specials

Look Over This List of Enamelware At Special Prices

	Oblong Pudding Pans, small	15c
	“ “ “ large	25c

	No. 104 Cereal Cooker
	2 Dishes in one
	Special 55c

		
10 qt. Grey Enamel Pail, special	Special	12 qt. Enamel Chamber Pail
50c	25c	\$1.20

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Hardware, Furniture, Implements, etc.
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For Sale

Quarter Section 5 miles from Clive, gently rolling land, rich soil; all fenced; 30 acres broken; all arable land; small buildings; good water. Price \$1,900. Small payment down and easy terms.

For Exchange

Chopping Mill, fully equipped and good business. Will exchange for farm or livestock.

Sole Agents C. P. R. Lands

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Lacombe, Alberta

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WHY IT WILL PAY YOU TO
INSURE YOUR PROPERTY IN
The Wawanesa Mutual Insurance Co.

Amount of business in force Dec. 31, 1914, over \$42,000,000
Assets over Liabilities, over \$100,000
No. of Farmers Insured, over 27,000

- FIRST**—Because it is owned and operated by the Farmers for their mutual benefit and not to enrich stockholders of a company formed to accumulate wealth at the expense of the insured.
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- THIRD**—The Company is thoroughly reliable, and its policies are better adapted to Farm Insurance than any others issued. The use of steam threshers permitted free of charge.
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- FIFTH**—Insurance on Live Stock covers them against loss by fire anywhere on the farm, and by lightning anywhere in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.
- SIXTH**—That this is the largest Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company in Canada and must therefore be giving the best satisfaction.

JESSE FRASER AGENCY, Agents at Lacombe.
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D. A. McDONALD, Agent at Alx.
JAS. McPHERSON, Agent at Bentley.
C. L. FARUM & CO., Agents at Ponoka.
J. H. BEELEY, Agent at Rimbey.

NEWS OF THE WORLD

GERMAN STORY OF CANADIANS' LOSS UNTRUE.

Ottawa, July 16.—The story, emanating from German sources, via New York, stating that all remains of the 13th Battalion of Montreal and the 48th Highlanders of Toronto, included in the 15th Battalion, is a few prisoners in Germany, is a characteristic German exaggeration. That the 15th and 13th Battalions lost heavily in killed, wounded and missing, the casualty lists received during the past couple of months have plainly indicated, but it is untrue that the regiments have been wiped out, as claimed by the Germans.

It is impossible to find the exact figures of the losses sustained by the 13th and 15th Battalions, as they have not as yet been compiled by battalions or regiments. It is known, however, that many who were included in the list of wounded have returned to the ranks, while a considerable number of the members of both battalions have come through the heavy fighting unscathed.

RUSSIANS SINK THE SUBMARINE U-51.

London, July 16.—The German submarine U-51 has been sunk in the Black Sea by Russian warships, according to information received from Varna, a Bulgarian port on the Black Sea, by the Athens correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company.

The submarine U-51 gained fame by eluding the British blockade and passing through the strait of Gibraltar. It left Wilhelmshaven, the great German base, to operate against the Allied fleet in the Dardanelles, and was reported to have been successful in its mission. The U-51 has been credited with sinking several British vessels.

If the report of her destruction in the Black Sea is true, she evidently went from the Turkish capital through the Bosphorus, probably to operate against the Russian Black Sea fleet.

UNMARRIED MUST ENLIST OR LOSE THEIR POSITIONS.

Montreal, July 16.—The committee of the Montreal stock exchange has decided to request the members not to employ any men of military age who are not connected with a serious military organization. It was declared that the young, unmarried men should be made to realize that their services are required at the front.

The stock exchange committee's action is in line with a movement of this nature that has been gradually developing throughout Eastern Canada. At a recruiting meeting in Maisonneuve, last night, C. C. Baillentine and D. A. Dawson, the former a director in several large companies, and the latter an executive in the Canadian Cotton Company, warned young, unmarried men that the time is rapidly approaching when they will either have to lose their jobs or enlist.

The Montreal trades and labor council, at its meeting last night, discussed reports of such action taken or contemplated by employers and referred to an announcement from a mayor in an Eastern Ontario city that unmarried laborers who would be acceptable for military service were not to be

employed by the city. Proposals that protests should be made to force them to enlist were tabled until definite information could be obtained as to the truth of the accusations.

STATES PREPARED TO CALL GERMAN BLUFF

Washington, July 15.—The United States probably will send within another fortnight a reply to the note recently received from the Austro-Hungarian government, which contended that the extensive shipment of war supplies from this country to the Allies was "not in consonance with the definition of neutrality."

Unofficially word came today that Turkey would follow Germany and Austria in making representations on this subject, and should a note from the Ottoman government arrive officials will delay the sending of their answers so as simultaneously to inform the Germanic Allies of the unalterable view of the United States on arms shipments.

Details of the American answer have not been divulged, but it is understood that the United States will not only cite its rights under international law, but will recall precedents in previous wars in which Germany and Austria have been interested in which importations of arms were carried on in extensive proportions.

ANOTHER GERMAN SPY PAYS DEATH PENALTY.

London, July 15.—Another German spy has been put to death in England, after having been condemned by court-martial. He was Robert Rosenthal, who was arrested in London early in June and confessed to the officials of Scotland Yard that he had been sent to England by the German admiralty to obtain information concerning British naval matters. The official announcement of the execution of the sentence of the court-martial, given out here tonight, says:

"Robert Rosenthal, who on the sixth of July was tried by a general court-martial on charges of espionage, was found guilty and sentenced to death. The sentence was duly confirmed and was carried out this morning."

Rosenthal, when arrested in London early in June, had a passport which had been issued at the American embassy in Berlin. He admitted, however, that he was not an American citizen and secured the passport by swearing falsely.

BABY AVIATES 35 FEET ON WIRE AND CROWS TO CROWDS

Winnipeg, July 15.—An infant aviator created considerable excitement on Notre Dame avenue, last night. The eight-year-old son of John Maxwell, watching a lineman stringing wires, pushed the baby, carriage, containing his baby brother, upon a wire. They were about to haul up. Before anyone noticed what had happened the carriage had been hauled 35 feet in the air and had become securely entangled in the wires.

An excited crowd gathered, the police, the ambulance and the fire brigade, being telephoned by nervous witnesses. Finally, two of the linemen stood underneath to catch the baby should it

accompany out and fall, while two others climbed the pole and reached along to the baby, who was brought crawling to the ground.

Manufacturers are Optimistic

Winnipeg, July 14.—J. H. Sheppard, of Montreal, president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, here today, in an interview, said that he had found considerable improvement in spirit of western business men. He had just completed a month's trip through the western provinces, during which he visited all the leading cities. He states that there is no material change in physical conditions, but that there is a much more hopeful atmosphere, and a belief that things will now steadily improve. Referring to a probable development of manufacturing in British Columbia and Alberta, he said: "A demand for these manufactured goods will come from Russia, which proposes to build 10,000 miles of railway every year in Siberia. It also proposes to place in Siberia more families each year than ever came in a single year to Canada. After the war is over, Russia will give a preference to Canadian goods. There is a splendid train service, and very favorable freight rates for British Columbia and Alberta for goods going into Siberia, and I feel confident that there will be a large development in this direction."

The general outlook for Canada after the war was good. He said he was pessimistic a year ago, before the war began, but he was optimistic now. Canada had received a needed check, and was taking steps to rectify some economic mistakes made in the past.

Referring to returned soldiers after the war, Mr. Sheppard said that it would be a serious problem for Canada to face. One-third, he said, would probably be absorbed by commerce and profession, one-third will be fit to return to the land and the remainder will be fitted for industrial pursuits alone. He was most anxious that manufacturers should volunteer to take care of these men so that places will be waiting for them immediately on their return.

"A great many will have lost an arm or a foot," said he, "and we will have to be charitable and sympathetic and willing to take back these men."

"I believe Canadian manufacturers will come in for their share of Russian trade," said he, "and if they do it will keep us busy. Our experts at present are not enough. The farmer is in a better position than the manufacturer, for the world is very much in need of his products and will pay him handsomely, and he has none of our problems to deal with."

OTTAWA MEN ARE URGED TO RECRUIT.

Ottawa, July 16.—"Your privilege in youth, and that means risking your lives that your country shall live and freedom shall not disappear from the world," declared Sir Wilfrid Laurier in addressing a recruiting rally held in the Arena here tonight, and attended by 6,000 persons. The remark of the veteran statesman enthused the great audience to a high degree.

For the first time since the war started Ottawans have had the privilege of hearing the call for more men from officers who have faced the enemy's shells and gas attacks. Col. J. A. Currie, M.P., commander of the 15th Battalion, and Capt. H. Stebbins, Kingston, of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, delivered telling appeals for recruits.

"I am going back there again to do my bit. Why don't you come along and help?" asked Captain Stebbins, who expects to leave again for the front as soon as the medical board declares him recovered from wounds and a shock.

Colonel Currie said that he would tour Western Ontario, the prairie provinces, and British Columbia, in the interests of the military department, instructing officers and men in the new methods of warfare.

Hon. Martin Burrell, minister of agriculture, also spoke, and it is expected the rally will be productive in rapidly filling up the ranks of the local corps.

GIVES HIS DAUGHTERS STRYCHNINE.

Chatham, Ont., July 15.—Geo. Winters, aged 55, the proprietor of a grist mill at Bothwell, was arrested today, charged with attempting to murder three of his children, girls, aged 7, 5 and 2, by giving them strychnine. It is alleged he afterwards tried to take his own life by poisoning. Winters is in a critical condition, and all three children are also seriously ill.

Bible Lectures

FROM GOLD TO CHAFF

(Synopsis of Lecture given by Prof. P. P. Adams).

In 1. Peter, 1:10, 11, is presented the two great events that have been the centre of attraction of all ages. It also shows the close association between the promises contained in God's Word and the faithful enquirers. By receiving His Word we receive Christ into our lives.

In the second chapter of Daniel we have another great line of prophecy, and the circumstances which cluster about the giving of it are of interest. The kingdom of Israel had been taken captive by the king of Babylon, the then world empire. Shortly after the capture of Israel Nebuchadnezzar, the King of Babylon, had put certain young men in training to become his wise astrologers. Among these were a company of the sons of Israel, and here we find Daniel, a lad of seventeen years. Owing to his strict adherence to the principles of health reform and his faithful performance of his duties he stood well in the final examinations, which were given by the king. He rose rapidly in favor with the king, and at the time of this prophecy was ruler of the province of Babylon.

The prophecy was given in the form of a dream to Nebuchadnezzar. But why to Nebuchadnezzar? For the 28th verse explains. But there is a God in heaven that revealeth secrets, and maketh known to the king Nebuchadnezzar "what shall be in the latter days." Nebuchadnezzar was a serious-minded man, and in the midst of his pomp and glory in Babylon God spoke to his heart, revealing what should be in the years to come. And the revelation is for us as well as for him. "Thou, O King, sawest and beheld a great image." This image's head was of fine gold, his breast and his arms of silver, his belly and his thighs of brass, his legs of iron, his feet part of iron and part of clay. Thou sawest till that a stone was cut out without hands, which smote the image upon his feet that were of iron and clay, and brake them in pieces.

Here, in three short verses, we have the whole history of the world from that time to eternity. That prophecy was given 2500 years ago, and today we look back upon the fulfillment and wait for the grand consummation yet in the future. The prophecy is an evidence of divinity—no heathen religion professes to look ahead into the distant future and trace the events still to be fulfilled.

But let us look now to the fulfillment. Beginning with the 38th verse, Daniel explains the dream. Definitely he says to Nebuchadnezzar, "Thou art this head of gold." How fitting that during the golden age of the Babylonian empire the king should be compared to a head of gold!

"And after thee shall arise another kingdom inferior to thee." Medo-Persia succeeded Babylon and Grecia followed it. That "it should bear rule over all the earth" was demonstrated in the conquests of Alexander, who in eight short years had conquered from Macedonia to the Indies and bore supreme rule over all the interlying countries.

"And the fourth kingdom shall be strong as iron." This kingdom is fulfilled in the rise of Rome, the fourth great universal empire.

Man may predict something that will happen around him, but the keen eye of God looks into the annals of the future. But the kingdom shall be divided, some divisions being weak and some strong. Here, too, the fulfillment is marked in the descent of the barbarian hordes and the setting up of the ten barbaric kingdoms. But this is not the end of the vision, the greatest part is yet to be fulfilled—the setting up of the kingdom of God, represented by the little stone which smote the image on the feet and then became a great mountain and filled the whole earth. So much of it has been fulfilled we need have no question regarding the finishing of the fulfillment. The kingdom of Christ will never pass away, but "it shall break in pieces and consume all these kingdoms, and it shall stand for ever." This will be fulfilled at the second coming of Christ, when the wicked will be destroyed.

Then it will be too late to wait and see whether or no it will be fulfilled. We must know and believe now, for we have His word that the dream is certain and the interpretation sure. In the days of these kings God sets up His everlasting kingdom and we must be ready for it. Are you ready?

With advancing years comes constipation. Rexall Orderlies are a specially good laxative for ageing people. Sold only by The Rexall Store, 10c, 25c, and 50c boxes.—The McDermid Drug Co.

GERMANS WILL NOT AGAIN SINK A "LUSITANIA."

Washington, July 16.—Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, told Secretary Lansing today he believed the German reply to the last American note on submarine warfare presented opportunity for settlement of the controversy by further diplomatic negotiations.

The ambassador conferred with Mr. Lansing an hour and talked later with Assistant Secretary Phillips. In the absence of President Wilson, Secretary Lansing was unable to inform the ambassador what course the United States would pursue in its next note, but he heard with much interest Count Von Bernstorff's explanation of the purposes of the German government to satisfy public opinion at home on the maintenance of submarine warfare and at the same time maintain friendly relations with the United States.

The ambassador personally is convinced there will be no repetition of the Lusitania disaster and that German submarines now are exercising great precaution to avoid incidents which might inflame public opinion in the United States. With that idea in mind he urged that the United States take advantage of the intimation in Berlin's reply that Germany would be willing to have the entire question of the freedom of the seas mediated with Great Britain through the American government. Such a course American officials have indicated might be more welcome if accompanied by some assurance that during the pendency of the negotiations American lives and vessels would be safe from attack and danger.

Count Von Bernstorff refused to reveal what had taken place at today's conference beyond saying it was a very satisfactory interview, and he left encouraged to believe the danger of a rupture in relations had been reduced. He based his optimism on the view that the German government did not want a break and would do all in its power to prevent one. He is confident that the United States holds a similar view. The ambassador is strongly of the opinion that diplomacy will be able to settle the issue.

The torpedoing of the American steamer Nebraskan, for which Germany has expressed regret and promised reparation, also was discussed.

The note from Austria-Hungary on war exports was not discussed as it was stated on the highest authority.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Mrs. Sarah Ellen Ackerson,

late of near Nugent, in the Province of Alberta, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of the late Sarah Ellen Ackerson, who died on the first day of May, 1915, are required to send the Administratrix of the said estate, Mrs. Pearl Bell Griffin, by post prepaid at the Post Office, Lacombe, Alberta, or to the undersigned Solicitors for the said Administratrix, on or before the 27th day of August, 1915, a full statement of their claims and of any securities held by them duly verified, and that after that date the said Administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice has been filed with her or her Solicitors.

Dated at Lacombe, in the Province of Alberta, this 5th day of July, 1915.

MACDONALD & MCBRIDE,

Solicitors for the said Administratrix, Lacombe, Alberta.

Approved—J.W.A.D.L. (J7-3c)

NOTICE UNDER THE LAND TITLES ACT.

Whereas Robert A. J. Little, of the City of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, the registered owner of lot 3, block 2, in the Township of Asperin, in the Province of Alberta, of record in the Land Titles Office for the North Alberta Land Registration District as Plan LXXVII (certificate of title 77 T 13) has produced proof of the accidental loss or destruction of the Duplicate Certificate of Title therefor, and has applied to me for the issue to him of a fresh Duplicate Certificate of Title.

Notice is hereby given that after four (4) weeks from the first publication of this notice, a fresh Duplicate Certificate of Title will issue to him, unless in the meantime good cause is shown why same should not issue.

Dated at Edmonton this 29th day of June, 1915.

P. L. McNAMARA, Registrar.

BUSINESS CARDS

Macdonald & McBride
A. M. MacDONALD, B.A., J. D. MCBRIDE
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries and Conveyancers.
Solicitors for Town of Lacombe, Merchant's Bank of Canada, Union Bank of Canada, R. G. Dunn & Co., The Colonial Investment & Loan Company, Etc., Etc.
Company and Private Funds to loan on Town and Farm property.
Lacombe Office, Merchant's Bank Building.
P. O. Drawer 1. Phone No. 6

EDWIN H. JONES
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office: Barnett Avenue, Lacombe, Alta.

Arthur E. Dean
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, etc.
Office, Day Block, (opposite Post Office, Lacombe, Alta. Money to Loan.
(J13-1y-c)

JOHN MCKENTY
Notary, Conveyancer, Accountant, Official Auditor, Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
Office: DAY BLOCK, Lacombe.

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Alberta St., Opp. Methodist Church

Veterinary Surgeon
Government Veterinary Inspector

Mrs. P. McDONALD
Teacher of
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BLACKSMITH
Horseshoeing
a Specialty

Louis Ritz
CONTRACTOR and BUILDER
Estimates Given Free. Shop at Atlas Lumber Co. Yards.
Phone 49

J. Bullis
is now prepared to clean yards, haul out manure, or do other team work.

Alberta Stable
Having leased the Alberta Stables, Glass Street, I am now prepared to do a general livery and feed business.
Special attention paid to farmers' business and feeding.
General trading of all kinds.
TERMS REASONABLE

The Alberta Stable
THOS. DAGG, Prop.

Wm. Teward
Plasterer, Bricklayer, Cement Work, Stone Work and Fireplaces a Specialty.
Lacombe, Alta.
Phone R906

"DUNNYDEER"

Imported Clydesdale Stallion No. 8130, will stand during 1915 season as follows:
Monday—Home.
Tuesday—Mr. Ed. Shaw's Farm, 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Wednesday—Home.
Thursday—Mr. Fred Butcher's Farm, 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Friday—Home.
Saturday—Dagg's Barn, Lacombe, 10.30 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Pedigree, Conditions and Terms. See Bills.
H. J. ANGELL EVANS, Prop.

Lacombe Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
A local enterprise that should have the support of all the Farmers.
Office Over Union Bank

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

When you want Soft Water, or Wood, and want it quick and at right prices, call up 74. (A14-1f) L. STEERS.

C. F. DAMRON

Live Stock & Farm Sales AUCTIONEER

BENTLEY - ALBERTA

20 years' experience buying, selling and breeding live stock qualifies me as a valuator of your stock.

ECLIPSE PUMP WORKS

General Repair Shop
Nanton St., Lacombe

General repairs in Guns, Cycles, Pumps, Windmills, Engines, Water and Steam Fitting. Don't send away for your Engine this year, but come and see me. Look at the prices—14 h.p. Pump Engine and Jack, \$48.50; 5 h.p. Engine, \$134.50; 7 h.p. Engine, \$150.00; 3-roll Crusher, \$65.00; 8-plate Grinder, \$30.00; 8-wheel and 30-tower Pumping Mill, \$67.00. All these prices f.o.b. Calgary. Call and see me for prices.
F. V. PARSONS, Prop.

For Sale

A splendid mixed farming ranch of 525 acres; \$21.00 per acre. Terms—10 per cent. cash; interest only at 5 per cent. at end of first year. Balance in 9 equal annual payments bearing interest at 5 per cent.

J. McNicol

Blackfalds, Alta.

LACOMBE SECOND-HAND STORE.

I buy and sell second-hand goods.
I handle Bankrupt Stock—Clothing, Hardware, Furniture, Beds, Springs and Mattresses, the Famous Monarch line of Stoves and Ranges, Cooking Utensils, Trunks and Valises, Galvanized and Enamelware, Sewing Machines, Guns and Ammunitions, Phonographs and Records, Musical Instruments of all kinds, and Jewelry. Real Estate bought and sold. Get my prices before buying.
(S24-1f) O. BOODE, Nanton St.

Mecklenburg
The reliable, experienced and qualified
Sight Specialist
will again visit Lacombe, at the Adelphi Hotel, on
Friday, July 30th
If your eyes or glasses trouble you see him at once.

Lacombe Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

A local enterprise that should have the support of all the Farmers.
Office Over Union Bank

NOTICE.

All cattle branded — O J on left ribs (north of Calgary) are the property of T. Jones, Chigwell. Please notify. (J9-4p)

It Was a Landslide In Lacombe Constituency

Prohibition Carries By a Vote of Four to One--Lacombe Town By a Vote Almost Five to One.

The workers for the suppression of the liquor traffic in Alberta had their reward last night when the returns showed that Lacombe, by an overwhelming majority, had decided that the liquor traffic must go.

Lacombe did her share in the fight, as will be seen from the detailed list of polls throughout the district, will probably head the dry column for the Province. The average throughout the whole constituency in favor of Prohibition is in the neighborhood of four to one. Lacombe town went five to one, which is considered remarkable.

The Prohibition workers, headed by those old war horses, H. M. Trimble, Andrew Gilmour, and John Lundy, had the Lacombe District organized to a fine point; in fact arrangements were so complete that at 4.30 every available voter had been taken to the polls. The workers for Prohibition in every poll in the district deserve great credit for the whole-hearted way in which they did their work. Their reward will be a more prosperous Alberta.

Three far west polls are yet to hear from, but as there is no telephone service out there it will be a couple of days before the re-

turns are in. Here is Lacombe Constituency's Roll of Honor:

	Dry	Wet
Medicine River	26	8
Calkins Valley	37	4
Vig's Valley	27	3
Bentley	77	11
Outlet	35	2
Aspelund	266	62
Lincoln	29	7
Arbordale	33	3
N. Lacombe	206	52
S. Lacombe	107	26
E. Lacombe	46	5
Blackfalds	46	11
Canyon	32	4
Morningside	25	10
Chigwell	34	7
Sharp's	47	3
Brooksley	36	8
Ross	17	4
North Star	41	8
Clive	116	12
Nebraska	28	1
Tees	31	5
Lignite	25	11
Alix	63	31
Carroll	37	14
Mirror	97	82
Wells	18	13

Results in Cities

	Dry	Wet
Calgary	7500	4500
Edmonton	7492	4234

Excursion To Demonstration Farm and Agricultural School, Olds

Thursday, August 5th, 1915

Special rates on regular train leaving Edmonton at 7.30 a.m., arriving at Olds 12.50 p.m.
Returning, Special Train will leave Olds at 5.30 p.m.
See posters or railway agents for particulars respecting rates and time schedule.

Short addresses will be delivered during the course of the afternoon.

Visitors will be given the opportunity of inspecting the Agricultural School, Experimental Plots, the Live Stock, Farm Buildings and General Crops.

FREE LUNCH will be served in the Agricultural School immediately upon the arrival of the train. Lunch will also be served before the train leaves in the evening.

EVERYBODY WELCOME

Come and bring your friends with you.

J. D. SMITH

Acting Superintendent of Fairs and Institutes.

Foreign Influence Working to Make Trouble in United States

Washington, July 19.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, to-day began an effort to end the strike in Remington Arms Company's plant at Bridgeport, Conn. He will confer with the labor leaders and others interested and, while no official action has been taken by the department of labor, Secretary Wilson, has been consulted and is in touch with the situation.

It is expected that the influence of the government will be exerted toward an early settlement.

President Gompers today expressed the opinion that the Bridgeport trouble may have been part of a general plan by foreign influence to cause labor troubles to cut off American exports of arms and ammunition.

"I know that foreign interests, well supplied with funds, have sought to bring labor trouble to prevent shipping of ammunition products to Europe," said Mr. Gompers.

"I know that an effort was made to bring about a strike of longshoremen, and that when that failed an effort was made to cause a strike of seamen. I know these things as well as I know anything that I have not personally seen. There can be no doubt that this foreign propaganda with unlimited means behind it is seeking to check the manufacture and exportation of supplies for Europe."

Mr. Gompers said that an effort would be made to improve conditions at Bridgeport.

"There is a great hue and cry abroad in the land," he said, "that the workmen should bear the burden of the hard times. I believe that where there is general prosperity from any cause the workman should have his share of increased profit."

Bridgeport, Conn., July 19.—Before they learned the result of the efforts to avert the strike, labor leaders today said they had been informed there was a possibility that the factories doing

contract work for the Remington Company might attempt to avoid all difficulties over an eight-hour day by cancelling contracts.

"Any settlement with the Remington concern," said J. J. Keppeler, international vice-president of the Machinists' Union, "will not stave off the demand for an eight-hour day. When we get our differences with the Remington people settled, we will then take up the eight-hour question with the sub-contractors and all the machine shops in Bridgeport."

Mr. Keppeler announced that the die-sinkers and drop-forgers, making bayonets for the French army at the Remington plant, had met and decided to join the movement with the machinists. He said further that the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, a British organization affiliated with the I. A. M. in this country, had endorsed the movement of the machinists. The organization has members working in the Remington plant. It was also stated that the United Association of Plumbers and Steamfitters had informed the machinists that they, too, would probably go with them.

Major W. G. Penfield, works superintendent of the Remington Arms and Ammunition Company, said that he had heard of no negotiations and did not know the identity of the man, John A. Johnson, vice-president of the Structural Iron Workers' Union, conferred with in New York Saturday. He said conditions at the plant were normal. It was at that conference that Mr. Johnson agreed to postpone the calling of the strike for at least 24 hours, so that persons interested in the continued prosperity of Bridgeport might have a chance to make an effort to have the difficulty between the unions and the Remington Company settled amicably.

Mr. Keppeler and Mr. Johnson agreed today that unless a favorable message was received from the persons trying to arrange for a settlement the men would be called out tomorrow.

Results in Constituencies

Returns to midnight are published. Later returns have increased Dry Majority to 27,800 in Province.

	Dry	Wet
Acadia	163	52
Alexandra (3 polls)	160	118
Athabasca (2 polls)	104	123
Beaver River (2 polls)	49	213
Bow Valley (4 polls)	117	1134
Calgary C (23 polls)	1655	1180
Calgary N	2034	2504
Calgary S	4539	1948
Camrose	1948	413
Cardston	413	776
Clearwater	776	188
Cochrane	553	352
Coronation	881	270
Didsbury	1100	3100
Edmonton	5776	1095
Edmonton S	2030	499
Edson	499	578
Gleichen	1050	578
Grouard	215	349
Hand Hills	645	207
High River	612	319
Innisfail	363	131
Lacombe	1037	234
Lac Ste Anne	121	114
Leduc	492	329
Lethbridge	362	362
Little Bow	34	1981
Medicine Hat	2183	1981
Nanton	697	233
Okotoks	291	158
Olds	555	206
Peace River	111	79
Pembina	121	120
Pincher Creek	383	450
Ponoka	586	294
Redcliff	294	355
Red Deer	1334	345
Ribstone	501	261
Rocky Mountain	717	1028
St. Albert	307	666
St. Paul	23	212
Sedgewick	2149	728
Settler	1389	642
Stony Plain	316	338
Sturgeon	50	163
Taber	2161	1159
Vegreville	1377	916
Vermilion	813	327
Victoria	894	1078

BRITISH HAVE INVENTION WHICH WILL STARTLE THE WORLD

London, July 19.—The appointment of an invention board of scientific men with Lord Fisher, recently first sea lord of the admiralty as its head to assist the British navy was largely the result of the suggestion made by Lord Bryce, former ambassador to the United States, to the house of lords and following upon a discussion upon which similar proposals were made by Sir William Ramsay and other eminent scientists.

Lord Bryce pointed out that the country needed not only fighting men but should mobilize its inventive ingenuity in chemistry, mechanics, engineering, physics—the whole range of science. While the American navy was a few days ahead of the British in launching this plan, according to the cables, its inception in both cases was due to the lessons of the war.

The admiralty received 16,000 offers of new scientific devices during the first five months of the war. Many from Americans. Another 16,000, doubtless, came under the stimulus of the last five months. Of the first 16,000 a board undertook to sort the wheat from the chaff to eliminate the "crank" proposals, and reduced to 25 the number which in the board's judgment were worthy of any attention. Another board has scrutinized these 25 more rigidly and reduced them to just two. These two are being worked out with every precaution of secrecy and every prospect, it is declared of giving a surprise in mechanical warfare exceeding anything produced by German ingenuity.

Elaborate trials have been made of one of these devices in English waters and in actual service at the Dardanelles. Rigid secrecy has been observed as to the details, but it can be said that the trials give promise of rendering a battleship immune from the submarine torpedo.

"It is the scientific men," said Lord Bryce, "who use their brains in thinking out all the remarkable devices which are revolutionizing modern warfare and then the ordinary agencies of government merely carry out and apply what science has devised. It is the same in war as in peace."

WILL INVESTIGATE GERMAN ACTIVITY IN U. STATES

Washington, July 19.—At the instance of the British Government the state department has called on the department of justice to investigate the activities of certain German sympathizers in the United States, who are alleged to have been employing unlawful means to strike at Great Britain and her allies.

Until inquiry has developed whether there is sufficient evidence to warrant prosecutions, no names will be made public and officials of the departments, as well as those of the British embassy, are reticent about discussing the matter. It is known, however, that the information has reached the embassy concerning all kinds of plots, ranging from schemes to wreck bridges over which railroad trains were carrying volunteers of the British army to the incitement of strikes at American industrial plants making war supplies for the allies.

One case in which the British Government informed the state department it had evidence involving a wealthy German resident of Detroit, Mich., who was alleged to have supplied money to certain persons in Windsor, Ont., to finance an attempt to dynamite a Canadian army and a factory making clothing for the British army. Great Britain inquired whether this case, if fully substantiated, would constitute military activity on American soil, constituting a breach of neutrality.

The evidence furnished by the British embassy will be turned over to the department of justice, which will conduct the inquiry through its bureau of investigations. This bureau and the United States secret service as well have been conducting widespread investigations on their own initiative, and several prosecutions already have resulted. It is understood that stories of plots to blow up British ships at sea have been carefully looked into, and that scores of suspected persons have been under surveillance in various parts of the country.

According to reports today in official circles, some persons in high repute in American business circles have been mentioned in reports transmitted by the British Government, but their names are being jealously guarded pending the outcome of the investigation.

BRITAIN HAS A SECOND CHANCE, NEVER A THIRD

London, July 20.—J. L. Garvin, editor of the Pall Mall Gazette, in an editorial yesterday on the situation created by Germany's renewed dash into the Russian lines, affirms that the result of the war will be certain if Germany fails in this great advance. He sounds a note of warning also for the entente powers. The editorial says:

"Germany at last is opening her grand attempt not merely to sweep across the whole of eastern Europe, but to envelop and destroy the main part of the Czar's armies, so as to open the path to Turkey in Asia."

"The next few months, even the next few weeks, may be remembered as the most important phase of this Armageddon."

"The measure of the Allies' success at the end, and above all, of the subsequent position which this empire is to hold in the world, will be determined absolutely by the measure of Britain's organizing exertions, both with regard to material and men between now and the end of the autumn."

"We have a second chance, and a good one; we will never have a third. This is now gravely understood by every minister in the cabinet, whose members will put away squabbling, hesitation, and red tape, to get forward unmissably with the job whereon depends our all."

"Russia's task is one of gigantic difficulty, and we shall see how the grand duke, his mastery lieutenants, and the aroused Russian nation, are likely to cope with it. They know that if they get through the next month in fair safety they will be afterwards invulnerable. The result of the crowning fight for the Polish salient must be awaited during the next two months with abiding excitement."

"If the grand duke's central armies could be enveloped and destroyed, all the rest of the much easier effort would undoubtedly be made to sweep to Kiev and the Black Sea, break through the Balkans and join hands with the Turk, now in dire need."

"The Russians could retreat for months steadily, strengthening instead of weakening as they went backward, until they could turn with crushing strength when the Germans were furthest from their bases."

"If the Germans fail in their supreme effort during the next few months, or weeks, they must fall altogether, both by land and sea."

NO ALUM MAGIC READ LABEL
BAKING POWDER

REMARKABLE CAREER OF GERMAN AGENT IS REVEALED

Seattle, July 19.—The Seattle Times, in a recent issue, dealt in an exhaustive way with the extraordinary career of Emil Marks, the German secret agent who caused the recent dynamite explosion at Seattle and committed suicide after being run to earth. The account throws a flood of light upon the methods of German agents in the United States and constitutes a warning to Canadians living in border cities to be on their guard. The article in part follows:

Search for the man who early on the morning of May 30 exploded 15 tons of dynamite on a barge anchored off the West Waterway ended in the Seattle morgue.

Prof. Hugo Toepfer, alias G. S. Denz, disgraced army reservist and volunteer, member of the Kaiser's espionage corps in the United States.

Marks, facing certain capture at the hands of Lieut. J. F. Sweeney, who fought in the Boer War, and a British secret agent, placed a 45-calibre pistol to his head, pulled the trigger and fell dead—a failure.

Striving to bring reinstatement in the German army by doing the Vaterland a signal service in preventing the shipment of the dynamite to Russia via Vladivostok, he had failed in that his identity had become known and he was facing new disgrace.

The credit for solving the mystery goes to British Vice-Consul C. E. Lucien Agassiz, Tacoma, who authorized the search for the man who caused the explosion.

Marks' record, according to Sweeney, is one of particular interest. In May of last year he was recalled to Germany for further service, but failed to respond, later locating at Kansas City, where he was employed as an analyst by a firm of manufacturing chemists.

His first connection with the espionage corps came to light in December of last year, when he was identified as the working head of an organization which was attempting to charter a ship in the Oakland estuary for the purpose of loading supplies and munitions of war for German vessels then in the Pacific.

He had discarded eye-glasses and had shaved his mustache, but eventually was identified as Marks, or as he had been known in Kansas, Prof. Hugo Toepfer. A photograph taken at the time, together with those of a number of other spies, was sent to various, interested, operatives, in charge of the Allies' investigations in the west, and from early in January to the present time the men, ten in number, have been kept under as close surveillance as the limited number of the watchers would permit.

On May 17 Marks arrived in Portland from San Francisco. On the same day he took the suitcase found in his room after his death to the Baggage and Omnibus Transfer Company on Park street, Portland, and left it for storage, receiving in exchange check No. 92267.

On June 29 he appeared at the Seattle office of the Wells-Fargo Express Company and ordered the commission department of the company to obtain his grip and have it shipped to Seattle. This grip arrived July 1, and Marks called in person for it, receipting under the name of G. S. Denz.

With the arrival of the dynamite in Elliott Bay, Marks and his fellow-conspirators saw their opportunity. The declaration is made that they had nothing to do with the terrorizing of the captain of the Japanese freighter Shinsei Maru, who refused to carry the explosive to Vladivostok, its port of destination, and that the plan to explode the scow loaded of dynamite took form only when it became apparent that it could be done safely.

The plot to explode the dynamite did not come to the attention of the Allies investigators, principally because of the fact that until that time it was believed the Germans, like their opponents, were keeping watch chiefly on the cargoes being shipped from the eastern coast of the United States.

At the time of the explosion, however, a British subject who had been a resident of Germany for 13 years was called in and instructed to fraternize with the Germans for the purpose of learning the secrets. He it was who obtained the final proof of Marks' guilt.

His reports are most interesting, telling as they do of the existence of a band of devoted Germans who would willingly lay down their lives to keep one pound of ammunition out of the hands of the enemy. It is his declaration also that some of the losses of vessels attributed to submarines in reality have been caused by bombs placed on the ships, while loading, the explosions being timed to take place within the war zone for the purpose of serving as an object lesson to the British and French on the efficiency of the submarines.

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Rimby News

It is regret that we announce the death of Mr. D. B. Penco, which took place on the 8th instant at Rimby. He was born in Nova Scotia in the year 1850, where he spent the earlier years of his life. For a considerable number of years he travelled in the United States, and finally, 14 years ago came to Rimby. He has been intimately identified with the growth of this burg from the first, and contributed no mean share towards the prominence Rimby occupies among the rural areas of this province.

When an advocate was needed Mr. Penco was ever ready to serve the burg, the last occasion being when he formed one of the deputation to wait upon the Premier in the interests of the railroad scheme. A conservative in politics, and an active and strong ally of the party, he was a strong debater and dearly loved to cross swords with an opponent worthy of his steel. During the past two months an insidious disease developed, to which after a persistent struggle to overcome, he finally succumbed. The funeral took place on Sunday, and was conducted in the Hall by the Rev. A. J. Paikstone, of Lacombe.

The casket was borne by seven brother Masons: Messrs. C. Bowker, A. Langmuir, W. Tegar, Dr. Byers, H. Chambers, of Edmonton, and Messrs. Brown and Puffer, of Lacombe. After the committal at the grave, the impressive Masonic burial service was given under the direction of Mr. Paffer, District Deputy Grand Master. Mrs. J. Frail, sister of the deceased, and her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. J. Frail, Jr., were chief mourners, and almost everyone in the community was present. The only other relative beside the above-mentioned is Mrs. R. P. Bodington, of Minnesota, a sister who is an able lecturer on domestic science and other subjects, acting under the direction of the state.

We are asked by Mrs. Fosil and her son-in-law, to express their warm appreciation of the kind sympathy extended towards them in their bereavement.

"The Diamond in the Rough," presented by the Rimby Dramatic Club, was given to a well-filled house last Friday night despite the bad condition of the roads. This not being the first time the local talent has appeared on the stage here, the audience were expecting something pretty good, nor were they disappointed, as the play brought forth much applause and created merriment. Ten characters represented the sketch, five young men and five young ladies taking part. Each one did so well that it would be hard to say which was the best. This play was given under the tutelage of Mr. H. Arthur Barton, who spoke in high praise of the talent of the actors.

He also congratulated Rimby upon having such a splendid hall, saying that in connection with his work he has been in many halls, but that this is the best inland hall he has ever given an entertainment in. Every word spoken by the players could be heard distinctly throughout the building. The Club intended giving their play at Whittsburg on Saturday evening, but owing to the bad roads they did not go.

Mrs. Barnard and Mrs. Adams, of Edmonton, are spending a few weeks here with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Picketts.

Miss Wotton went to Edmonton on Saturday, where she will spend the balance of her summer vacation with friends.

Owing to bad weather the Sunday School picnic, which was billed for last Friday, did not materialize.

A mistake occurred in these items last week, which the following will correct: Evelyn May Lommell, age 16 months, was buried in the Rimby cemetery on Friday week. She was brought here from the States a short time ago by her mother with the hopes of improving the little one's health. Mrs. Lommell is a sister to Mrs. Bennett, living east of Rimby.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Fallis, of Wittenburg, was buried in the cemetery here on Monday, July 5.

11 DROWNED IN FLOOD

Lima, Ohio, July 21.—Reports from Kenton say that eleven Kentucky farm laborers in the onion fields embarked in a canoe during high water and attempted to escape. The canoe was later found capsized. It is feared that all eleven were drowned.

FOR SALE

EWES AND PLOW—I have for sale ten Shropshire Ewes; also one John Deere Jumbo Brush Breaker (only plowed 14 acres). Apply at the Western Globe Office.

OATS, Barley and Timothy Hay for sale.—H. A. Kennedy, 1 mile north, 1 mile east of Lacombe; telephone R502. (J30-46)

FARM—260 acres adjoining Black fields townsite, for sale, or will trade for a quarter section as part payment. Farm has good house, 10 rooms; barn, 28x30; good water; 110 acres broken. Apply to Imperial Livery Stable, Blackfalds, for particulars. (J7-4p)

PIANO—Weber Piano, in good condition. \$300.00 cash. Phone R 1711. J21-3p.

BULL—One two-year-old Pulled Hereford Bull, registered in the Pooled Hereford Association of Des Moines, Iowa. Name: "Medicine Chief." No. 1541. Price, \$200. J. M. THORP, Sec. 31, Tp. 40, R. 3, W. 5th, two miles N.W. of Gibby P. O. Jy. 21-1p

WANTED

WANTED TO RENT Good farm—Anywhere between Lacombe and Rimby. Give description and state terms. Address GLOBE OFFICE, J143p.

SICK NURSING Miss E. McQueen is open for engagements. Phone 42, or Box 164, Lacombe. (J7-4c)

STRAYED OR STOLEN HORSE—Strayed from John M. Vicks, at Gibby, a light bay, coming 3 years next fall, white face, some white on legs, no brand. Finder please return or notify Mr. Vicks or Mr. Ingen. (J7-4p)

COWS—Two first-class Milch Cows; also One Dozen Brown Leghorn Pullets. Write or phone. J. F. MILLAR, Bentley. Jy. 21-3c.

FOUND—A pair of spectacles. Owner can have same by applying at the Globe Office and paying for this ad. Jy. 21-c

STRAYED—One brown horse, weight, 1200 lbs. One old bay horse, with rope around neck. Both branded B.S. on left side. Owner may have same by applying to MRS. L. N. GRAHAM, Canyon, Alta., and paying for this ad. Jy. 21-3c

TENDERS

SEALED TENDERS, stating price per ton, will be received by the undersigned up to August 20th, for the supplying of straw at Fair Grounds during Fall days, Aug. 24-26.

N. E. CARRUTHERS, Secretary.

PONOKA FLOUR-MILL DESTROYED BY FIRE

Ponoka, July 19.—Fire resulting in damage of property and material to the value of five thousand dollars, occurred in Ponoka on Monday at noon. The fire originated in the flour mill of Alexander & Tugman, caused by an explosion of the gasoline engine. The brigade was summoned, but owing to the fire engine not being in proper working order, the fire got a firm hold with the result that the adjoining buildings caught fire, including a barber shop and the Chinese laundry building. Alexander & Tugman are heavy losers, having their building only partly insured. Some twelve thousand pounds of flour were burned, and 8,000 bushels of grain. The other buildings that were destroyed were not insured.

BRITAIN NOT CONSIDERING TERMS OF PEACE

London, July 15.—The British Government at the present time is not even considering possible terms of an early peace, Premier Asquith declared in the House of Commons this afternoon.

The prime minister's statement was in response to a query put by D. M. Mason, a Liberal member, who asked if the government were at present taking any steps to ascertain upon what terms Germany would consent to an immediate peace.

Premier Asquith's announcement confirmed statements made a few weeks ago by high officials, who said that England is convinced that Germany "has reached" and passed the high peak of her efficiency, "and that the government intends to continue the war without thought of peace, at least until the German armies are pressed back behind their own borders."

PROHIBITION SWEEPS THE PROVINCE

By a MAJORITY of Over 25,000

A. GILMOUR

Will pay the following prices delivered in his yards at Lacombe this week:

Choice Fat Steers, 1,200 lbs. and up...6c. to 6 1/2c.
Choice Fat Steers, 1,000 lbs. and up...5 1/2c. to 6c.
Extra Choice Fat Heifers...5c. to 5 1/2c.
Choice Fat Cows...4 1/2c. to 5c.
Medium to good Fat Cows and Heifers...3c. to 4 1/2c.
Fat Bulls...2 1/2c. to 3 1/2c.
Beef Hides...8c.

HOGS—Hog prices are so uncertain that we cannot quote a steady price. Those wishing to sell, phone us for prices.

Further information regarding prices can be had by phoning 20 from 7.30 a.m. till 6 p.m.
Night Phone 40.

Confirmation Service will be held at St. Stephen's Church on Sunday next, 25th.

Now is the time to get a good Piano cheap. Call at the Lacombe Furniture Store.

Mrs. Roland Hodgson, of Montreal, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Lockery.

The Misses Laura and Elsie Love, of Fairview Farm, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Q. S. Love, Norton Street.

Thousands of visitors are expected to visit the Experimental Farm here on Friday. Excursion trains are being run on all railroads tributary to Lacombe.

Wallace Graham, concert director, was in Lacombe this week and completed all arrangements for the appearance here of his different attractions for the coming season.

Building Paper, white, 400 square feet, 85c. per roll. Morrison & Johnston.

O. B. MOORE

Real Estate, Loans, Insurance Listings Wanted
Horses For Sale
Dealer in Live Stock of all Kinds
RIMBEY, ALBERTA.

The Royal Bank of Canada
BENTLEY, ALBERTA
Sub-Branch to Lacombe.
Office hours 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Criticise Our Diamonds

Take one of our Diamonds to the best critics anywhere.

They will say it is a pretty good stone. We often see Diamonds which are not good Diamonds. A stone should have perfect color and perfect shape; also there should be no marks or spots called flaws on the inside, and the brilliancy should be good.

Stones like this cost more, but we believe Lacombe people want the best.

All our regular stock has all these qualities, but we can procure cheaper stones if wanted.

Denike & Bulgor

Jewelers
Pianos. Marriage Licenses

Lacombe Ball Team Are Champion

(By "Slug Three")

When it comes to championship calibre in the base ball line—well, Lacombe possesses it in a marked degree. They clinched the championship of the Central Alberta League by winning the game at Red Deer last night (Tuesday), and won it in decisive fashion, the score being 10 to 7 in their favor.

Lacombe players proved by this game that they are never beat until after the last inning has been played. Things looked bad for them at the end of the fifth inning, the score standing 5 to 1 in favor of Red Deer. And then the band played.

Lacombe scored three in the sixth inning, evening things up somewhat, the score now standing 5 to 4 against them, but still they kept at it, scoring one more in the seventh, and FIVE in the eighth. What they did to that Red Deer pitcher was a shame; they lammed that elusive (?) pill to all parts of the lot.

Miller and Trayne, the Lacombe battery, were in fine fettle, the former getting better the farther he went. He had eleven strikeouts to his credit as against eight by his opponent, and it wasn't a very good day for pitching either.

There was a noticeable absence of home-runs and three-baggers. The boys returned to town about 10 p.m., and by their cheering coming into town the boys showed their pleasure at having brought the championship to Lacombe.

The personnel of the teams follows:
Lacombe—L. B. Miller, p.; H. Trayne, c.; Walter Fleming, 1b.; R. Metzger, 2b.; Guy Danner, s.s.; Del. Garland, 3b.; Max Frizzell, r.f.; Jas. Hill, c.f.; Ray Bullis, l.f.

Red Deer—S. Braton, c.; Jas. Mann, p.; Guy Edington, 1b.; Murphy, c.f.; N. Hamley, s.s.; C. Malcolm, 3b.; Malcolm, l.f.; Bannock, r.f.; Marclay, 2b.

A FEW POP-FLIES
We didn't need a "club"; we "beat" them without one.—Says L. B. Miller.

We didn't have to "Trayne" much to win from that aggregation.—Says the Lacombe catcher.

I don't want to get in "print" any more, but will keep "laboring" to win games.—Says Fleming.

We gave them "food" for thought.—Says Metzger.

The Lacombe base ball club works with "machine"-like precision.—Says Danner.

We kept "piling" up the runs after that fifth inning.—Says Garland.

"I Scream" with delight at our winning the championship.—Max Frizzell.

We beat them on the "square," and only used base ball "rules."—Jimmy Hill.

It was some "contract," but we filled it.—Bullis.

Oh, what a headache those Lacombe players gave me.—Says the Red Deer pitcher.

The season is young, and many more games can be arranged before its close. At present the management are trying to arrange a game with the Rimbey team, advance notice of which will be given in due time. Then you will want to see the champs play.

Gull Lake News

Bardenhagen Bros. are doing some breaking for Mr. Welsh.

Miss Edna Hutchison and Miss Inez King spent a couple of days in Lacombe last week, the guest of Miss King at the camp-meetings. Miss King returned home on Sunday.

Lee Silar started to work for Capt. Evans last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Hanson who have been visiting the Panama Exposition at San Francisco, returned home last Friday via Victoria, B. C., where they have been visiting friends, and they have had a most enjoyable trip, the weather being fine and dry

all the time.

Rev. Miller preached on Sunday, and it was decided that Mr. Miller should preach every Sunday. Sunday School is at 2 o'clock, and Church at 3 o'clock. Everybody come and help make the services more interesting.

A number from here attended the funeral of the late Mr. French at Bentley on the 13th.

Miss Frances Court, we are pleased to say, is up and around again, having been confined to her bed for the past month.

Mr. E. C. Moore, Keith and Zel Silar, and J. R. Cox, left early Tuesday morning to take in the celebrations at Rimbey.

L. I. D. No. 401

The Council of L. I. D. 401 met in McKinnon Bros. Hall on Saturday, July 10th. Members all present.

By motion of Austin and Weight the minutes of last meeting be accepted as read. Carried.

A letter was read from the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, regarding the homesteading of sections or part of sections included in timber berths that had not sufficient timber on to be justly held for timber.

The Councilors were instructed to get the number of all such sections in their respective divisions.

A letter from the Secretary of the Alberta L. I. D. Associate, asking the Council to subscribe for the Western Municipal News, was ordered tabled.

A letter from the Secretary-Treasurer of the Rocky Mountain House Agricultural Society, asking for a grant of one hundred dollars for the building fund of the society, was read. The Council, thinking they were in a position to give the grant, ordered the letter placed on file.

On motion of Wright and Austin, the auditors report was passed and ordered placed on file.

The following bills were passed and ordered paid:

Scrapers, Div. 2, \$75.00.
Spikes, P. McDermott, Div. 2, \$1.00; Div. 6, \$2.00.

Spikes, shovels, McKinnon Bros., Div. 1, \$8.25.

Spikes, shovels, McKinnon Bros., Div. 4, \$4.00.

Spikes, shovels, McKinnon Bros., Div. 5, \$5.00.

Lumber, Canadian Bridge Co., 2, \$2.00.

Flow repairs, J. McGee, Div. 5, \$3.25.

Printing, Red Deer Advocate, \$1.00.

Printing, Lacombe Globe, \$1.50.

Blacksmithing, H. R. McLeod, Div. 3, \$1.75; Div. 1, \$1.65.

Receipt books, Western Municipal News, \$13.50.

Div. 2, \$2.00.

Stamps, ledger, stationery, \$38.55.

Bridge Material, Valley Lumber Co., Div. 1, \$142.57.

Bridge material, J. Massip, Div. 4, \$22.90.

Rent for plow, M. Ditto, Div. 4, 75c.

By motion of Sande and Sauri, the Secretary was instructed to write to the Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs, asking him if the Council were obliged to pay Mr. A. N. McKinnon for acting secretary from Jan. 1st to April 17th, 1915.

By motion of Austin and Wright the following work sheets were passed:

Pay sheet No. 15, Div. 5, \$137.30.
Pay sheet No. 16, Div. 4, \$121.00.
Pay sheet No. 17, Div. 4, \$81.00.
Pay sheet No. 18, Div. 4, \$44.00.
Pay sheet No. 19, Div. 4, \$101.50.
Pay sheet No. 20, Div. 4, \$44.20.
Pay sheet No. 21, Div. 4, \$139.85.
Pay sheet No. 22, Div. 4, \$80.30.
Pay sheet No. 23, Div. 4, \$88.00.
Pay sheet No. 24, Div. 6, \$234.00.
Pay sheet No. 25, Div. 6, \$94.50.

Pay sheet No. 26, Div. 2, \$156.50.

Pay sheet No. 27, Div. 2, \$143.00.

Pay sheet No. 29, Div. 2, \$129.10.

Pay sheet No. 30, Div. 2, \$153.00.

Pay sheet No. 31, Div. 3, \$129.00.

Pay sheet No. 32, Div. 5, \$178.10.

Pay sheet No. 33, Div. 5, \$101.75.

Pay sheet No. 34, Div. 1, \$12.50.

The secretary was instructed to take steps to have the alleyway in the village of Leslieville behind Mr. Foster's barn cleaned.

The secretary was instructed to write to Mr. M. Hey, asking him to give a piece of land for a diversion in the road on the N. W. 3, 40, 5, 5.

Also to the Canadian Northern Ry. Co., asking them to put in a culvert south of the track on the range line between townships 39, 5, and 39, 6, and to fix the crossing between sections 28 and 29, in 39, 6, 5.

The following diversions were asked for:

N. of 13 and 14, 39, 7, 5.
N. of 8, 40, 4, 5.
Between 3 and 4, 40, 5, 5.
W. of 23, 40, 5, 5.

N. E. 24, 40, 5, 5.
N. E. 35, 40, 5, 5.
North Westerly through 36, 40, 6, 5.

S. W. 1, 41, 5, 5.
S. half 4, 41, 5, 5.
N. W. 11, 41, 5, 5.

Between 8 and 9, 41, 5, 5.
North of Lake Ernie, S. W. 25, 39, 7, 5.

S. W. 30, 39, 6, 5.
North Westerly through the N. W. and S. E. 26, 39, 7, 5.

By motion of Wright and Sande, the meeting adjourned, next meeting to be held on the second Saturday in August.

A. SIM, Sec.-Treas.

L. I. D. No. 399

Lacombe, July 10, 1915.

Council of above district met in the Town Hall, Lacombe, all members being present, with Jas. Sharp in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read, and it was moved by Toren, seconded by Miller, that they be adopted as read.

Moved by Eadie, seconded by Southward, that the correspondence from the departments of Public Works and Municipal Affairs be handed to the Secretary to be placed on file for future reference.

Moved by Miller, seconded by Toren, that Messrs. Walderin & Paisley's letters be handed to the Secretary to be placed on file. Carried.

Moved by Storey, seconded by Miller, that the sum of \$10.00 be charged to division No. 4, and the same credited to division No. 1. Carried.

Moved by Eadie, seconded by Storey, that the following accounts be passed and the Treasurer instructed to pay the same:

John McNab, \$6.50.
Atlas Lumber Company, \$1.75.
American Ingot Iron Company, \$175.10.

A. M. Campbell, \$2.75.
Clive Lumber Company, \$20.20.
Hudkins & Williams, \$32.25.

C. B. Halpin, \$5.25.
Trimble & Garland, \$4.13.
Vickers & Kreise, \$21.30.

Vickers & Kreise, \$9.10.
Vickers & Kreise, \$52.30.
A. J. Leslie, \$295.50.

A. J. Leslie, \$17.00.
A. J. Leslie, \$30.30.
A. J. Leslie, \$8.00.

Christie & Son, \$15.20.
Tocher, \$3.50. Carried.

Moved by Toren, seconded by Eadie, that the following labor pay-sheets be passed, the chairman authorized to sign and the Treasurer instructed to pay the same:

B 2-15, \$215.124
B 3-15, \$216.75.
B 3-15, \$112.50.

C 3-15, \$37.25.
C 5-15, \$76.25.
C 6-15, \$280.00.

C 7-15, \$96.50.

Wearing Wrong Glasses

If your present glasses fail to give you ease and comfort, there's something wrong. Are your glasses right? That's the vital question to you and should bring you to us at once. We like to discover unusual eye defects, the kinds that puzzle the average eye specialist. If other opticians have failed to give relief, remember we guarantee satisfaction in your case.

We do all sorts of Spectacle Repairing

"Five Feet Past the Entrance of the Royal Bank."

PAUL HOTSON

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN. ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

Royal Bank Building, Lacombe

THE PIONEER MEAT MARKET

Cole & Slater -- Lacombe

We will pay the following prices, delivered at Lacombe, for the week:

Choice Fat Steers	\$5.00 to \$6.00
Choice Fat Cows	4.00 to 5.00
Bulls, choice	2.00 to 3.00
Stags	3.00 to 3.50
Milk Tea Calves	6.00 to 6.50
Sheep, choice fat (Wethers)	5.50 to 6.00
Sheep, choice fat (Ewes)	5.00 to 5.50
Yearlings, Wethers	6.00 to 6.50
Milk Lambs	6.50 to 7.50

For Top Prices on Fat Hogs, Phone 15 or 47.

FAT CHICKENS, LIVE WEIGHT

Fowl, No. 1..... 7c.

Other grades at proportionate prices. We cannot accept thin cull stock.

How About Cream

Ship your cream to us and we will pay you 25c. for butter fat until further notice. We pay all express charges and make payments on the first and fifteenth of each month.

Correct Tests Full Weights

GIVE US A TRIAL

The Golden Rod Creamery Co.

CLIVE - ALBERTA

T. A. BRERETON, Sec.-Treas. J. HERBERT THOMPSON, Manager

C 8-15, \$46.25.

D 3-15, \$200.75.

Totas, \$1,281.37. Carried.

Moved by Southward, seconded by Storey, that the first half of the year's salary (1915) due Secretary, amounting to \$275.00 be ordered paid. Carried.

Moved by Southward, seconded by Toren, that the secretary be instructed to write the department of municipalities, asking if this Council has authority to go to work and do the improvement necessary on new surveyed road through Sec. 11-40-27-4.

Carried.

Moved by Southward, seconded by Toren, that meeting be adjourned to call of the Secretary. Carried.

JAS. SHARP, Chairman.

AIRSHIPS ARE PLAYING AN IMPORTANT PART

Rome, July 20.—Aerial war fare as a phase of the Italy-Austrian war is assuming important proportions. In the last twenty-four hours the Italian port of Bari, in the Adriatic, has been under bombardment by Austrian aeroplanes, and Italian airships

have inflicted considerable damage on the Austrian fortifications of Goritz. Three Austrian aeroplanes bombed Bari. Eight bombs were dropped in the heart of the city, killing six persons. On the return journey one of the flyers was struck by Italian rifle fire and brought down in the sea of Barlette.

Two Italian soldiers embarked quickly in a fishing smack and gave chase, capturing two officers of the raider. Two Italian airships carried out the raid on the northern slopes of Monte San Michele, in the Carso region. Both returned safely after being subjected to severe cannonading by the Austrian batteries. Montenegrin troops have occupied Gralovo, after defeating the Austrians in a severe engagement, according to dispatches to the Tribuna.

"Slug Three" says: There is no such a thing as a loafer or time-killer in a workshop or factory. The name is misapplied; he is a ROBBER in the true sense of the word, but is still at large.

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How German Submarine
Got Past Gibraltar Guns

New York, July 15.—An American naval officer stationed in Mediterranean waters has sent a letter to a friend in this city, telling how the German submarine U-51 succeeded in passing through the straits of Gibraltar and eluding the British blockade. The information was suppressed at the time by the British censorship. The officer was at Gibraltar after the big submarine made its daring and successful attempt to reach the Dardanelles. The news was flashed from the British admiralty to the commander at Gibraltar that the German submarine U-51 had left Wilhelmshaven for a dash through the straits in order to operate against the Allied fleet at the Dardanelles.

CAPTURE OR DESTROY
 The order was given either to "capture or destroy." From then on day by day a cordon of torpedo boat destroyers steamed back and forth between the coast of Africa and the great rock known to the British as the "Gib," but no submarine appeared. Finally a fleet of five steamships in close formation were sighted sailing through the straits. Upon their failure to report their destination and cargo the British destroyers ordered them to stop. As soon as the destroyers gave chase the small ships put on full speed ahead, but were soon overhauled and led back to port. At the

150,000 Welsh Miners
Walk Out on Strike

London, July 15.—Out of the various manifestations of unrest in the British labor field shown since the outbreak of the war, there developed, today, what may prove, unless an early solution is found, one of the most serious strikes in the history of the country. More than 150,000 men have laid down their tools, thereby shutting down virtually all the mines in the Welsh coal fields, which supply steam coal for the British navy.

The British government, using for the first time the authority granted by the so-called munitions measure, ruled that the miners must not strike, a proclamation to this effect having been issued yesterday. The miners' answer to this proclamation was to go on strike.

Although subject to a heavy daily fine for striking, and though urged by the leaders to allow their demand for higher pay to be arbitrated, the miners threw aside all advice and picks refused to take up their picks, thus not only stopping the mines, but leaving idle the mine railway and some ships engaged in coal transport.

Theoretically, the government is empowered to check the strike forthwith, but it is a puzzling problem how the fines, authorized under the munitions measure, are to be enforced.

No rioting in the strike district has been reported. The men's leaders have called a conference in the hope of reaching a settlement, and the whole country is watching the outcome of the case, which is to be a test of the government's power to force labor to arbitrate. It is the men's contention, though not the leaders', that, having made their demands, there is nothing to arbitrate.

Cardiff, Wales, July 15.—In spite of optimistic predictions that serious labor difficulties in the coal fields would be averted, virtually every mine in Wales was idle this morning, the day fixed for the beginning of the miners' strike for higher wages.

In one district alone 20,000 men struck, defying the government's proclamation that the provisions of the munitions act would be invoked to prevent a cessation of operations. By 10 o'clock it was estimated that upward of 120,000 men were out in all parts of the Welsh fields.

A meeting of the executive com-

missioner of Gibraltar it was learned that these five steamers were Spanish tankers loaded with petroleum, but having no destination.

A CLEVER RUSE

The full particulars of the inquiry could not be learned, but enough was made known to show that the U-51 on her voyage to Gibraltar had been using these five steamers as fuel ships and tenders. On the dash through the straits the U-51 had escaped unnoticed during the chase and capture of the petrol ships by the British destroyers. Although the latter had been sent out to get her they had not looked for her in the midst of a fleet of slow-going tankers.

COST THEM DEARLY.

That the ruse practised by Otto Herzog, commander of the U-51, cost the British dearly is only too well known, says the officer. The German sea raider, proceeding from Gibraltar to the Dardanelles, sank three British battleships, he claims. The ship seemed to operate at will among the Allied fleet, and did much to prevent the latter from co-operating in the land operations at the Gallipoli peninsula. Later the U-51 passed unmolested through the straits at the Dardanelles and the Sea of Marmora and reported to the German commander at Constantinople.

inquiry, conducted by the British

casual transport or supply ship venture out. The British submarines work and the Russian blockade have had an extraordinary effect. The city is struck, as it were, with paralysis.

"There is undoubtedly in the capital, a large element favorable to and ready to take part in a revolution to overthrow the military party and its German overlords, while in the provinces anti-conscription riots have taken place.

"Meanwhile, on the peninsula, trench warfare continues with unabated vigor. The weather is extremely hot and conditions are trying. The spirit of the Allied forces, however, cannot be too highly praised.

"Our men are digging and fighting their way toward that important goal, Tree Peak, through the numerous slopes which the Turks have made into underground forts, something akin to the labyrinth in France. Kithria has for some weeks ceased to be a village at all. In all this destructive work never, perhaps, has a village been so completely battered to pieces. The Turks in the neighborhood of the site of the wiped-out village tried new strategy.

"Four lines of their trenches faced on the ground sloping northwards to the position held by our troops. In a dash might attack the Allied forces carried the first two lines. Suddenly, just at dawn, the sides of the captured trenches, carefully mined, crumbled away, exposing the defenders in front. Our men found themselves in the dim light being raked by machine-gun fire from two lines of the enemy's trenches before them. In an instant they were up at them, and after ten minutes desperate hand-to-hand fighting the second line trenches remained in our possession."

CHOLERA IN LEMBERG
TERRIBLE EPIDEMIC.

Petrograd, July 15.—All enemy troops have been withdrawn from Lemberg, owing to a terrible epidemic—cholera in particular—which is raging there.

Refugees are pouring into Russian territory, and among other novel sights at Kiev are caskets from Lemberg, who are crying for hire. The population of Austro-Germany have mentioned everything. All who can are escaping to Russia.

BRITISH HAVE NO
THOUGHT OF PEACE.

London, July 16.—The Financial News today displays with great prominence reports from quarters in close touch with German sources of information that Germany is making "tentative peace proposals through the United States."

GERMANY HAS CALLED UP
HER LAST RESERVES.

Zurich, July 15.—It is becoming clearer that Germany has called up her last reserves, and that every available man is being sent to the fighting line. Germans, forty-five years old, residing in Switzerland, have now been called to the colors. A typical case is that of a German 42 years old, living at Basel, who had never been a soldier, but was called a month ago.

POPE'S ENVOY IS TOO PRO-
GERMAN

London, July 15.—News has been received from a private source that Monsignor Procelli, the Pope's representative in Belgium, has been recalled by the Vatican owing to his close relations with the German military authorities in Belgium. His attitude has been greatly resented by Belgian Catholics, and they have made representations at Rome that his representations were misleading and have led to a complete misunderstanding by the Pope of the real situation in Belgium.

It is said that it is unlikely that any successor of Monsignor Procelli will be named, because the German authorities resent the withdrawal of that dignitary and will refuse to receive a substitute who may be flamed by the Vatican.

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COLIC, CHOLERA AND
DIARRHOEA REMEDY

A few doses of this remedy will invariably cure an ordinary attack of diarrhoea. It has been used in nine epidemics of dysentery with perfect success. It can always be depended upon, even in the most severe attacks of cholera and cholera morbus. It is equally successful for summer diarrhoea and cholera infantum in children, and is the means of saving the lives of many children each year. When reduced with water and sweetened it is pleasant to take. Every man of a family should keep this remedy in his home. Buy it now. It may save life.
 PRICE, 25 CENTS.

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ALIVE AND WELL

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Rochon, P.Q. March 2nd, 1915.
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MADAME ISABEL ROCHON.
 The marvellous work that 'Fruit-a-lives' is doing, in overcoming disease and healing the sick, is winning the admiration of thousands and thousands. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

Clive News

Mr. Nesbitt, of Camrose, was a visitor to the Clive district on Friday. He is a land seeker, and is favorably impressed with the district. We are given to understand that he will locate here shortly.

The Golden Rod Creamery Co., are adding to their list of patrons daily. One day last week nine new names were added to the list. The output of butter weekly is now almost 4,000 lbs.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Allison, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Head, Miss Hurst, and Mr. G. T. Harding, had a very pleasant fishing excursion on Friday last at the lakes. They caught about twelve fish and made a picnic supper out of them.

The friends of Mrs. C. Henn will be pleased to learn that she is improving since taking up her residence in a tent. Hopes are now held out for her complete recovery, which is very gratifying.

Mr. Chas. Rose and Mr. Andrew Kirkpatrick, of Roseberry, Oregon, were visitors to Clive this week with a view to locating in the district. They were very much delighted with the crop outlook, and they returned on Tuesday to their homes with the intention of getting together the wherewithal to purchase land in this district.

The Clive Football Club failed to bring home the bacon last Wednesday when they tried conclusions with the Ponoka team at Ponoka. Instead of being victorious they received the biggest licking this season, taking the short end of a 9-1 score. Try again, boys!

MAIL CARRIER SENT UP
ON CHARGE OF MURDER.

Edmonton, July 15.—Stanley Willard, mail carrier between Wabamun and Lac Ste. Anne, northwest of this city, yesterday afternoon was committed for trial on a charge of murder in having sent poisoned candy through the mail, causing the death of Ralph Fowler.

The provincial analyst testified to having found a large quantity of strychnine in the stomach of the dead man and in the box of chocolates from which he had eaten, and which were addressed to another man, George Fowler. Dr. D. G. Revell, of the University of Alberta, testified that the writing of the address on the chocolates corresponded in letter formation with the signature of the accused.

LOOKS LIKE JAIL FOR
MONTREAL CONTROLLERS

Montreal, July 15.—Mayor Mederic Martin and Controllers Thomas Cote and E. Napoleon Hebert were declared "in contempt of court" and condemned to pay a fine of \$2,000 each and be imprisoned for 60 days "in the common jail of this district" unless cause to the contrary be shown by the respondents in the practice court on Friday, according to a ruling handed down yesterday by Mr. Justice Pennefont. The ruling is in connection with the action of these three of the five members of the board of control in adopting, in spite of an injunction having been served restraining them from consideration of any tramways matters, an agreement extending the franchises of the Montreal Tramways company.

The agreement was introduced by Controller Hebert, and the

injunction had been issued upon allegation that Controller Hebert had written a letter agreeing to accept \$200,000 for his support in "a new tramways franchise." Rumors of graft and scandal generally also figured in the granting of the injunction.

Since the adoption of the report the proposed agreement, which added twenty-three years to the seven years the Montreal Tramways company franchise will run, the board of control has been served with a number of injunctions enjoining it from reporting the agreement to the city council, which must ratify the board's acts before they become binding upon the city.

Borden Headliner
In London, Eng.

London, July 15.—Bold contents bills of the morning papers in the streets describe Sir Robert Borden's presence at yesterday's cabinet meeting by special invitation of Asquith as "the first step towards an empire cabinet." It was quite unprecedented that anyone except a cabinet minister should participate, as Sir Robert did, in the proceedings of the supreme authority controlling British policy. This is a great step forward because the imperial committee of defence which Borden, Laurier, and other dominion ministers have previously attended is purely an advisory body.

The Times, Daily Chronicle, and other journals say the precedent may prove of enormous significance and would seem to indicate a reversal of British policy, for at the imperial conference in 1911 Premier Asquith emphatically declared the British cabinet was responsible to the British parliament and could not share its responsibilities for British policy.

The highest Canadian authorities here, while respecting the strict bond of secrecy placed upon the cabinet proceedings, cordially appreciate the concession but say it is premature at the present stage to speculate about the exact political expression which the new closer ties will ultimately assume.

The Manchester Guardian, the foremost English radical journal, says: "The Germans thought one result of the war would be that our ramshackle Empire would tumble to pieces. One of the few clear and definite results so far has been imperial consolidation."

Nine further Canadian medical men are gazetted temporary lieutenants in the Army Medical Corps, namely: H. G. Coulthard, L. A. C. Panton, N. E. Macdougall, M. J. Vigneux, J. D. Adamson, W. W. Kennedy, R. Ingram, O. E. Finch, and W. H. Lambert.

Private A. D. Sykes, of the Princess Patricia's, is gazetted second lieutenant in the East Riding Yorkshire.

Relatives seek tidings of Corporal E. S. Hawley, Canadian-Scottish, missing since April 23, and Private G. W. English, of the 8th Battalion.

Harry K. Thaw
Is Not Insane

New York, July 16.—Harry Kendall Thaw today was declared sane by a jury which, for nearly three weeks, had listened to testimony given in the supreme court here. Forty-eight minutes were consumed and two ballots were taken in the reaching of a verdict.

Justice Hendrick on Friday morning will announce whether the commitment upon which Thaw was incarcerated in the state hospital for the criminal insane at Matteawan shall be vacated, thereby giving to the slayer of Stanford White the liberty for which he has fought in the courts for nine years.

Before receiving the jury, Judge Hendrick warned the spectators that any demonstration would be met with severe punishment. Then the jury came in and rendered their verdict that Thaw was sane. Despite Justice Hendrick's warning several persons stood up in front of their seats. The court room hummed like a dynamo. Justice Hendrick and a dozen court attendants rapped for order.

Thaw immediately went to where his mother was sitting, a few feet away, and throwing his arms about her neck, kissed her twice.

As soon as the jury was dismissed Thaw crossed to the box and shook hands warmly with each of the men. His mother also shook hands with the jury-men, saying to each:

"Thank you so much for all that you have done."

One of the jurors asked her whether she had ever had a y doubt of the result of this proceeding. Mrs. Thaw smiled and replied in the negative.

Reall Orderlies work gently on the bowels, bringing to the cheek a tinge of good health. Sold only by The Reall Store, 10c., 25c. and 50c. boxes.—The McEneaney Drug Co.

The Importance of Making
Your Will Immediately

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Alex Leslie

AGENT

NEWS OF THE WORLD

TORPEDO MISSED SHIP'S STERN BY TEN YARDS.

New York, July 17.—The British passenger liner Orduna, with 221 passengers aboard, 21 of whom were Americans, was attacked without warning by a German submarine at 6 o'clock in the morning off Liverpool, on her way to New York. Announcement of the attack was made by the ship's captain, Thomas McComb Taylor, and passengers when the Orduna reached here today. A torpedo was fired at the steamer and missed it by ten yards. Twenty minutes later a submarine rose to the surface, possibly a different submarine from the one that launched the torpedo, and for half an hour thereafter pursued the steamer, firing shells, which whistled over the decks above the heads of the passengers standing there with their lifebelts on.

Ten minutes before the attack a sailing ship with two American flags painted on her side was seen ahead. Captain Taylor, became suspicious of this craft and began manoeuvring his ship, then came the attack, the first warning being the streak of a torpedo which whirled through the water and missed the Orduna's stern by ten yards or thereabouts.

Stewards ran below and aroused the passengers. With clothes hurriedly fastened haphazard, they made for the upper deck. There they were assembled near the bridge. Life belts were adjusted and life boats swung out. The crew stood ready to launch the boats. From a submarine off the starboard quarter there came a shell, which kicked up a miniature geyser in the Orduna's wake. The submarine had the range.

Captain Taylor turned the stern of the ship towards the assailant and ordered full speed ahead. Within from two to five minutes another shell, this time passing over the heads of the assembled passengers, was fired. As it overshot the mark its landing place was marked by a rising column of water. A third shell passed overhead and so close that it seemed to clip a life boat.

Capt. Taylor told the passengers to go to a lower deck. They obeyed, and the life boats were adjusted lower still so that the passengers might step into them without delay. The shelling continued, shots falling about the steamer at intervals of from two to five minutes.

For about half an hour the submarine pursued the liner with the span of water between them lengthening each minute. Seven were fired in all. Four of them passed over the decks, the other three falling close to the ship. Then the submarine, distanced, gave up the chase.

"Ask the passengers what happened," Captain Taylor said when the Orduna docked here today. "I am attached to the royal naval reserve, and therefore cannot discuss the matter." "But there is one question, Captain Taylor, that you can answer and you alone. Were you attacked without warning?" "I did not have even the slightest warning of the attack," he replied. "Beyond that I will say nothing."

BORDEN VISITOR AT SHORNCLIFFE

London, July 18.—Sir Robert Borden spent his week-end in visiting and inspecting Canadian troops and hospitals at the Shorncliffe base, where he talked with several hundred wounded men. The premier left London for Shorncliffe Friday afternoon and Friday evening attended a dinner given by Major-General Sam Hughes, minister of the Canadian militia, at which were gathered Major-General, Sam Steele, commander of the second Canadian division, and the officers of his staff. On Saturday he inspected and reviewed the division. The men presented an inspiring appearance as they marched past the saluting point. Both officers and men are in the best of health and highest spirits and eager to go to the front. Sir Robert was accompanied during the inspection by General Hughes, Sir Archibald Murray, representing Lord Kitchener, and General Carson, commander of the Shorncliffe district.

Sir Robert later went to the camp, about a mile distant from Shorncliffe, where details of reinforcements for the Canadian troops at the front are stationed. He inspected and reviewed the Canadians at this camp, among them several hundred wounded men, now convalescent, who had sufficiently recovered to appear on parade. Sir Robert went carefully through the lines of these wounded men. He inquired of each as to conditions and treatment in hospitals. Without exception, they reported that the care and attention bestowed upon them in the

VON HINDENBERG ADVISES KAISER TO SEEK PEACE.

Paris, July 16.—A neutral traveller just arrived here from Germany, has told the Times that the best informed persons in Germany believe that General von Hindenberg has told the Kaiser that the war has reached its climax for Germany, and that a no greater advantage can be expected it will be well to seek peace and thus prevent continuation of a profitless butchery.

At this the Kaiser is said to have ordered Von Hindenberg to be silent and to leave his presence. Immediately afterwards he issued an order giving General Mackensen the place held by Von Hindenberg. The party which preached "war to death" considers that it has won a great victory in Von Hindenberg's disappearance.

FORD AUTO COMPANY DIVIDES PROFITS.

Detroit, July 16.—The Ford Automobile Co. late today announced a refund of approximately \$15,000,000 to owners of Ford cars, who have purchased their machines since August 1, 1914. On August 1, 1914, the company announced that if 300,000 machines were sold during the ensuing year, each purchaser would receive a refund of from \$40 to \$80. The 300,000 mark was reached this afternoon. The company says the refund is strictly in the nature of a profit distribution policy of the company.

ADRIATIC SEA IS TO BE BLOCKADED

Washington, July 9.—Closing of the Adriatic Sea to merchant vessels of all nations, except when bound for Montenegrin or Italian ports, under convoy furnished by the Italian ministry of war, is announced in a telegram from Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page at Rome, dated Wednesday, and given out Thursday night by the state department.

A blockade of the Austrian and Albanian coasts on the Adriatic was proclaimed by Italy some time ago. Now navigation of the "Zones of the Adriatic north of the line Otranto-Aspri-Ruggero-Strada Bianca" is "considered forbidden to all merchant vessels of all countries." The message as cabled by Ambassador Page says: "All ships not observing these regulations will be considered as violating the blockade, and will be captured and confiscated and the merchandise on board disposed of according to existing rulings."

COALITION TALK IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Vancouver, B.C., July 9.—It is not improbable that a coalition government will be formed in British Columbia for the duration of the war. The question has been in the air for the past two months and with the return of Premier McBride it is again to the fore.

Though no definite steps have been taken, it is known that not a few of the leading Liberals would be willing to accept positions in the cabinet, though the rank and file are strongly opposed to the proposal.

No election will take place for some months yet, perhaps not until the fall of next year, and in the meantime it is suggested in many quarters that a coalition ministry will do much toward solving the problems that confront the government at the present time.

ZEPPELIN CHASING IS NOT SO EASY AS IT SOUNDS.

London, July 18.—Zeppelin hunting is not so easy as it seems to the land-going critics, who think it gross carelessness that any Zeppelin has been allowed to sail over English soil and get away.

The first message of a raid may come from a point in Holland or Flanders, or some outlying English coast watch station. It gives the time of passing, the general direction and the estimated height of the airship. On receipt of this at the aerodrome, the scout planes start out.

Usually the Zeppelin chooses a dark night for the raid. Its machine guns amply protect it against the land-going critics, who think it gross carelessness that any Zeppelin has been allowed to sail over English soil and get away. The first message of a raid may come from a point in Holland or Flanders, or some outlying English coast watch station. It gives the time of passing, the general direction and the estimated height of the airship. On receipt of this at the aerodrome, the scout planes start out.

clouds to pass through. After the necessary altitude is reached, he has to speculate perhaps vaguely as to his position, and then settle his course. If he is sailing over country occupied by Germans he has to dodge the searchlights, which are touching up the clouds. Once caught, the airship from the anti-craft guns begins to burst. The scout then has to dive, circle, reverse, and dodge about until he gets out of range and safe into the dark again. It requires all the nerve the airman possesses to keep himself under control while the shells burst with blinding flashes and the searchlights play on the clouds.

Safe into the dark, the hunter watches for the first clue—a Zeppelin signal from below in the form of fire flashes. This seen, he shapes his course for it.

If the moon is due to come up at this time, the work is simplified, for the form of the Zeppelin may be easily seen if within range. If unaware of the impending attack, the enemy's course is regular, with the long sausage-like form running on a level.

The problem is now to keep clear of the Zeppelin's ears. The Zeppelin engine can be slowed down so that the loud buzz of the aeroplane may be overheard.

If the Zeppelin detects the noise of the attacker, he flashes lights that illuminate all of the surrounding clouds. Once he sees the object of his search his machine guns begin to play.

There is a case recounted by an aviator where his pausing aeroplane took refuge in a cloud, and then passed over and dropped bombs along what he thought was the Zeppelin's probable course, which he based on the sound of the enemy's machine guns. At the same time the Zeppelin was firing into the cloud in the hope of getting in a chance shot at the pursuer. Each lost the other in the clouds, and the Britisher returned to his base without knowing whether or not he had damaged his enemy. The Zeppelin probably did the same thing.

SHORT SHRIFF TO MEN WHO AID THE ENEMY

London, July 19.—That the government is determined to deal promptly and effectually with any attempts to assist the Germans, Austrians, or Turks, is made evident by a proclamation which has been issued at Cairo, as follows: "Every person having knowledge of the existence of any plot against established order or the identity of persons guilty of any offence against the government must communicate without delay to the nearest authority. Failure to comply will render a person liable to martial law."

STEEL MILLS AT "SOO ARE IDLE; MEN ON STRIKE.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., July 19.—Three hundred laborers in the steel mills at the Canadian Soo are on strike. The laborers had been threatening to strike because they were working with German and Austrian laborers, but the crisis was precipitated when the company announced a 10 per cent. decrease in wages. The strikers are holding meetings and further complications are threatened. The steel mills had received an order to produce bullets in large quantities until further notice.

THERE IS ROOM FOR A REFINERY RIGHT IN CANADA.

Ottawa, July 15.—Members of the cabinet yesterday conferred with the shell committee in regard to the supply of zinc for the manufacture of Canadian shells. It was announced by Gen. Hughes some time ago that this matter would shortly demand government consideration. Canada produces large quantities of zinc ores, but their refining is mostly done in the United States. With the demand created by the manufacture of shells, the price of zinc rose rapidly. As it is anticipated Canada will need more and more of this metal as she engages more largely in the making of munitions, steps probably will be taken looking to the encouragement of zinc refining in this country.

AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA RESIGNS.

Washington, July 15.—George T. Marye, United States ambassador to Russia, has requested President Wilson to accept his resignation. The President will do so and appoint his successor soon.

Mr. Marye has found the Russian post greatly disappointing, according to an admission by a high state department official. This disappointment, it was learned from other quarters, was largely due to the failure of the Marye family to enjoy the society of the Russian court.

Mrs. Marye, wife of the ambassador, returned to the United States several weeks ago. She came to Washington, where she and her husband have maintained a winter home for years, closed it up, and took her young daughter to California. She has declined absolutely to return to Petrograd, and because of her wishes Mr. Marye wants to be relieved as soon as possible, in order to join her in this country.

At the state department it was learned that two men had been suggested as the successor of the ambassador. One is Henry P. Fletcher, now ambassador to Chile. The other is Paul M. Reinsch, minister to China.

Mr. Fletcher is regarded as one of the ablest diplomats in the American service at the present time. For this reason his selection as ambassador to Russia may be made, inasmuch as President Wilson has found the Russian post a troublesome one since the beginning of his administration. Minister Reinsch is looked upon as one of the most successful of the diplomatic appointees of President Wilson. He is an expert on far eastern affairs and may not be transferred.

MADE HIS ESCAPE FROM GERMANS.

London, July 19.—Charles B. Pray, of Flint, Michigan, who reached London after escaping from a German concentration camp in which he had been held since October, submitted today to Robert P. Skinner, American Consul General, an affidavit giving his experiences. Mr. Skinner forwarded the affidavit to the state department at Washington. Mr. Pray was in Germany installing self-starters on automobiles when the war began. German officers visited his rooms and declared him to be an Englishman, notwithstanding the fact that he exhibited a passport and a birth certificate. He was sent to the concentration camp at Muenfeld, and while there made unsuccessful efforts to communicate with the American Consulate. Thence he was transferred to Wurtemberg. Mr. Pray asserts that while in Wurtemberg he was compelled to perform hard manual labor, after having refused to work on military automobiles. He made his escape from the concentration camp on May 11, and walked across France. He took ship to Avonmouth when he walked to London, earning enough money on the way to obtain food by doing odd jobs. He was destitute and emaciated when he reached here.

The American relief commission offered to pay Mr. Pray's way home, but he says he can obtain work here and prefers to pay his own expenses.

JOY RIDERS ARE DEAD AND MAIMED IN AUTO SMASH.

London, Ont., July 19.—Saturday a big car, the property of James Duffield, driven by his chauffeur, plunged over a 50-foot embankment west of Woodland cemetery. Mrs. H. W. Kemp, wife of Harry W. Kemp, of the Helena Costume Company, was killed; Miss Margaret Wright was seriously injured, her spine being hurt, and Percy Foster, chauffeur, also suffered serious injuries to the spine. Harry Taylor, another chauffeur, escaped with minor injuries. The car turned completely over. It was taken out without the knowledge of the owner and had been out all night.

BIG LINER HIT'S BERG IN STRAITS OF BELLE ISLE.

Montreal, July 17.—With bows crushed in, stern lying low in the water, and her damaged bow riding high, the steamer Agnorion crawled into port today. Sunday morning she crashed into an iceberg while running through the Straits of Belle Isle.

Ninety bergs were sighted in the narrow passage, but the one the vessel struck, although 100 feet high, was not seen through the fog until it loomed up thirty feet dead ahead. When it was seen that the vessel was making water the sea was let into the stern to raise the bow. The Agnorion is a British vessel 2,977 tons gross, and was last reported at Barry, July 1.

THOSE BRAVE CANADIANS

New York Sun.—There have been hints by the romantically inclined of disappointment over the "unpicturesque" character of the European war as though shovels were more used than guns, pickaxes than bayonets, and charge and counter-charge had been replaced by the subterranean borings of miners and sappers. Some, of dull wit, bemoan the dearth of stories of personal experience, glowing tales of heroism, and profess weariness of routine reports of trench gains and losses, as though these were achieved by mere process of barter.

This war will adorn the pages of history with such records of heroism, individual and collective, as the world has never yet seen; just as it surpasses all other wars in horror of suffering. The brilliant passages come slowly to light; but we wish to call the attention of readers so lagging in appreciation, if any such

indeed there be, that they failed to read and reread and intelligently ponder it, to the account in The Sun of Friday, July 9, of the service and suffering of Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry.

In August, 1914, the "Pats" mustered 1,015 men; on May 7 of this year, after five months in the trenches, 635 answered the roll call, and on the morning of May 8, the strength of the regiment was 105 surviving warriors. And this is but the dull statistical measure of a sacrifice typical of the spirit of the Briton on the stricken field. The report of the regiment's record officer, printed in Friday's Sun, is a narrative of military courage and devotion than which nothing finer was ever penned. The world must long treasure the memory of those brave Canadians.

LIBERTY

We rocked ourselves in balmy sleep. Knowing Britannia ruled the waves, And while her watch-dogs held the deep. Never, oh, no, should we be slaves; Others in less enlightened lands Had lords to drill and drive and bleed 'em, But we, thank God, could hold our hands. All in the blessed name of Freedom.

By that most comfortable word We claimed, as only Britons may, The right to work, if we preferred, The right, if so we chose, to play; Under that flag we danced and dined, Lifted the lusty patriot chorus, And paid a few (that way inclined) To go and do our fighting for us.

So, when the sudden war-bolt fell, We still kept up our games and strikes, True to the law we loved so well— Let everyone do what he likes; This was a free land; none should tramp In conscript lines, dragged and herded, Though some might take a call to camp. If the request was nicely worded.

And now we learn—at what a price, And in the hour how dark and late— That never save by sacrifice Men come to Liberty's estate; No birthright helps us here at a need; Each must be taught by stern probation That they alone are free indeed Who bind themselves to serve the nation.

Mrs. Bodicoat wishes to thank her many friends for the many courtesies shown since the bereavement of her husband and son.

A little son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Fallis on Sunday morning, June 11, but was not destined to know the miseries of this life, and died a few hours later. The little fellow was buried at Rimby on Monday.

A. D. Watson

Nanton Street Lacombe, Alta.

Wittenburg News

The Rev. Milton, of Ponoka, gave a temperance lecture here last Sunday, which was not as well attended by the voters of this district as was expected.

The Rev. Mr. Duggan conducted services here last Sunday and expects to be able to arrange so as to be here every Sunday, and especially requests that everybody practice the virtue of punctuality, as he has another station to make in the afternoon.

L. H. Chabotte has returned from the Rimby district, and thinks the valley looks good. We believe it now—the furniture has come.

TO EXCHANGE.

Twenty acres of B. C. Fruit Land to trade for farm land or City Property. Give full particulars. Box 1410 Calgary, Alta. Jy 21-4p

HOME STUDY Arts Courses only. SUMMER SCHOOL JULY AND AUGUST

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY KINGSTON, ONTARIO ARTS EDUCATION MEDICINE SCHOOL OF MINING CHEMICAL MINING MECHANICAL CIVIL ENGINEERING GEO. Y. CROWN, Registrar

Are You Going to Build?

If you are thinking of building, call and get an estimate from us. We have a new, clean Stock of the very best in

Lumber

and

Building Material

OF ALL KINDS

You will find our prices as low as any.

Trimble-Garland Lumber Co.

Allen St. Lacombe

Watt & Hay

And What They Say

Another Shipment of Clothing

Opened up. Every Suit is good value

Slicker Suits and Long Coats

Dressy Rain Coats in different materials all reasonably priced

We do not and cannot stock everything, but buy only the best values and guarantee within reason everything we sell.

Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing well done.

Watt & Hay

McLear Block Lacombe

Lacombe Iron Works

General Blacksmith Work of all kinds. Horse-shoeing, Plow Work, Wood Work, Machine Work. Agents for the Stovon's Brush Cutter. Prices are Right and Satisfaction Guaranteed. CASH PAID FOR OLD IRON

A. D. Watson

Nanton Street Lacombe, Alta.

Massey-Harris Cream Separators

The Massey-Harris Cream Separator has become firmly established as a thoroughly reliable machine.

For close skimming and easy turning, it excels all others.

If you are in the market for an up-to-date Cream Separator, we are at your service.

H. L. BROWN

Agent for Massey-Harris Implements.

C. C. CURTIS

Dealer in

WOOD, COAL, ICE.

DRAYING A SPECIALTY.

Agent for Cardiff Coal.

Agent for Imperial Oil Co.

Prompt Delivery our Specialty.

Phone 70.

Your Economy List

Pickles, mixed, qt. sealer, 36c.
 Pickles, Sweet, qt. sealer, 40c.
 Strawberry Jam, 2's30c.
 Raspberry Jam, 5's75c.
 Marmalade, Robertson's.....85c.
 Jams, all kinds, 4 lbs.....50c.
 Peaches, evaporated, choice
 per lb.....11c.
 Peaches, evaporated, choice
 per 25-lb. box.....\$2.25
 Baking Powder, 1-lb. tin, 20c.
 Ground Rice, per pkt.....15c.
 Rice Flour, per pkt.....15c.

FRESH FRUITS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Porridge Wheat, per pkt.....25c.
 Pork Sausages, per lb.....15c.
 Smoked Rippers, per lb.....15c.
 Smoked Fillets, per lb.....15c.
 Ashland Sausage, per lb.....20c.
 Bologna Sausage, per lb.....20c.
 Cooked Ham, per lb.....35c.
 Fray Bontos Beef, per lb.....35c.
 Sardines, 3 tins for.....25c.
 Creamery Butter, per lb.....30c.
 Onions, 10 lbs. for.....50c.
 Oranges, all sizes, per doz. 25c.
 Lemons, finest, per doz.....35c.



Your Economy List

Talcum Powder, per lb.....25c.
 Writing Pads, small, each, 05c.
 Writing Pads, large, each, 20c.
 Envelopes, per packet,05c.
 Pencils, good quality, two
 for05c.
 Ladies' Hose, Black, two
 pairs,25c.
 Men's Sox, Black, two
 pairs,25c.
 Pins, two papers,05c.
 Shoe Laces, six pairs,10c.
 Children's Handkerchiefs,
 6 pairs,25c.
 Men's Ties, reduced, each, 25c.
 \$1.00 Horsehide Gloves, per
 pair,75c.

Pearl Beauty Pins, each, 05c.
 Men's White Lawn Hand-
 kerchiefs, three for25c.
 Duplex Suspenders, pair, 25c.
 Men's Cotton Gloves, four
 pairs,25c.
 Brown Kersey Gloves, two
 pairs,25c.
 Men's \$1.25 Overalls, per
 pair,95c.
 Men's 50c. Summer Under-
 wear,25c.
 Bone Hairpins, card of 4,
 Special,05c.
 Bone Hairpins, middle size
 card of three,10c.
 Bone Hairpins, large size,
 card of three,20c.

Short Ends of Dress Goods Short Priced

We have this week an unusually large heap of very serviceable Remnant Lengths of Dress Goods of all kinds tabled for convenient choosing. The prices are down to cost, and in many cases lower, and a rummage among them will well repay the Bargain Hunter.

LADIES' SHOES Reduced

Our Clearing Lines in this department represent the newest styles of buttoned, Bluchers and Cloth Uppers, with military and medium heels and toes, in Kid, Velour, Calf, and Gun-Metal leathers. There are a number of pairs to clear at

10 per cent. to 25 per cent. reduction

Night Gowns

Ladies Cotton Crepe Night-gown; shrunk washable Crepe; well made and good full size. Each,

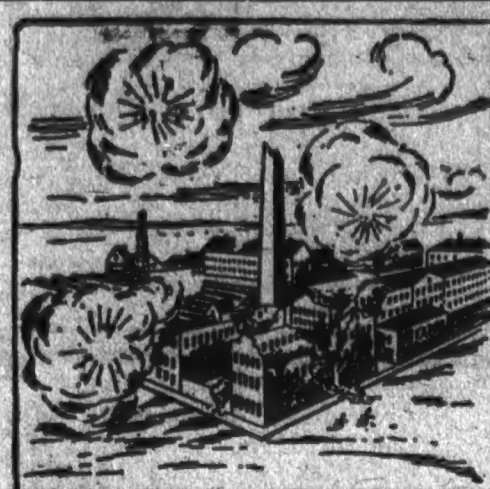
\$1.15 to \$1.75

D. & A. Good Fit Brassiers

A Special Value at 85c

D. & A. Corsets

Full range of New Styles. 60c to \$4.00



Dress Goods

War Wrecks Continent's Dress Goods Industry

THE wave of war has swept over the great dress goods factories of continental Europe, leaving them idle, or in ruins.

Thanks to the protection of the British Navy, however, the great mills at Bradford, Eng. where

Priestleys' DRESS GOODS

are made, have been able to do "business as usual", and also to fill large orders for the Allied Governments.

We have a completed assortment of the beautiful new Priestleys' fabrics for this Spring, including the latest and most fashionable weaves and colours. Palermo and Iona Crepe, two new cloths in the shades of the moment; Howard Poplin, Baroda Crepe, silk and wool; Silvan Crepe, mohair and wool; and the lustrous, long-wearing serges, taffetas, broadcloths, in solid colours, for which Priestleys' has been famous for a generation.

WE ADVISE OUR CUSTOMERS TO BUY EARLY, AS PRESENT PRICES CANNOT BE ASSURED IN FUTURE.

Our Assortment Altogether is a Large One, And Mostly at the Old Pre-War Prices.

Men's Working Shoes Good Ones

Men's Working Shoes—Strong, and built to give satisfactory wear without being heavy or clumsy; uppers of full stock Kip, in Soft Chrome Tan and first-grade sole leather; the Best Canadian value in Work Shoes.

\$3.50 and \$3.75 per pair

Men's Work Shirts THE BEST

We are showing these in a large range, made up in Blue, Black, Striped, and Fancy Shirtings; strong materials that will wear and wash well. These shirts are ample in size, and are put together extra well, and are all priced below regular.

75c to \$1.00

Men's Working Socks 20c per pair

These in many years selling have proved the best values. They will wear, and they are comfortable and not heavy. The purchase of a pair will prove their worth.

Men's Horsehide Gloves 75c per pair

Soft, pliable, comfortable Gloves; the best wearing leather in the fronts. An extra \$1.00 value; in all sizes from 8 to 10½, and good fitting.

Children's Buster Belts

White, Tan, Red, and Black, 15c and 20c

Middy Belts

In white or Black Patent Leather. Each 35c

Middy Belts

In Soft White Kid and Black Patent Leather; check effect; very pretty. 75c

Embroidery Flouncing

42 inches wide; a regular Dollar Value. Will make an irresistible appeal at, per yard, 55c

New Frillings

White Ecru and Black. Special, per yard, 20c



Picking the Leaf

Extra Values

IN Black Teas

AT 35c, 40c and 50c per lb.

Green Teas

Uncolored at 35c and 40c per lb.

Gunpowder

Green Tea 50c per lb.

Our Coffee

AT 35c per lb. or 3 lbs. for \$1.

Is the Best Value in the market by long odds.



The Tea Plant

Middy Blouses

Middy Blouses, of strong White Repp, trimmed with White Wash Braid; smart and serviceable. Each, \$1.25

Lingerie Waists

White Lingerie Waists, of White Rice Cloth, with Convertible Collars. \$1.25

Tea Aprons

A Splendid Assortment of Tea Aprons, in regular values, 35c. to 50c., and Very Special at our price, 25c

Up-to-the-Minute

New Knitted Silk Ties, in a good Range of Colors. 25c

Baby Bonnets

A Choice Selection 25c to \$1.10

ADVENTISTS' CAMP MEETING CLOSED SUNDAY.

The largest and most successful camp-meeting ever held by Seventh-Day Adventists in Alberta closed Sunday night, having continued for ten days, in Lacombe. About seven hundred people from all parts of the province were in attendance, and meetings were held daily in three languages. About \$8,000 was raised for home and foreign work. On Sunday afternoon thirty-seven converts were baptized in the beautiful waters of Barnett Lake. During the Conference session the following temperance resolution was enthusiastically passed:

Whereas, The temperance cause is facing the greatest crisis during this month, that it has ever known in this province, therefore: Resolved, (1) That we re-affirm the position of the Seventh-Day Adventists denomination on the temperance question; (2) That we hereby pledge ourselves to use every honorable and lawful means by which the manu-

facture, transportation, and sale of intoxicating liquors for beverages, shall be forever prohibited; and, be it further

(3) Resolved, That we shall continue with even greater zeal, by voice and pen and vote, by precept and example, the campaign of education along health and temperance lines which has characterized this denomination since its organization, and that we, as a people, rally with all our strength to secure every possible vote for prohibition on July 21st, 1915.

The following are the officers for the ensuing Conference year: President, H. H. Humann; Secretary-Treasurer, F. L. Hommel; Executive Committee—H. H. Humann, F. L. Hommel, P. P. Adams, J. L. Wilson, C. K. Fish, and C. Rick. Departmental Secretaries—Tract Society; Secretary-Treasurer, F. L. Hommel; Education-

al Secretary, Hattie Beardsley; Sabbath School Secretary, Gertrude McCulloch; Missionary Volunteer Secretary, Hattie Beardsley; Religious Liberty and Temperance Secretary, F. L. Hommel; Field and Home Missionary Secretary, R. P. Mooney; Association Committee—H. H. Humann, F. L. Hommel, P. P. Adams, J. L. Wilson, and Chas. Rick. Academy Board—H. H. Humann, F. L. Hommel, P. P. Adams, J. L. Wilson, E. D. Dick, C. K. Reiswig, Chas. Rick, and J. K. Fish.

At the last meeting the attendants at the camp showed their appreciation of the kindness and courtesy of the city council and citizens of Lacombe during this meeting by an offering of \$28.00 for the Lacombe City Hospital.

By request, the Bible lectures on Dolmage street, delivered by Prof. P. E. Adams, having been discontinued during the camp-meeting will be continued each evening at 8 o'clock for a short time, beginning on Wednesday

evening, July 21st. The programme will be as follows: Wednesday—"Spiritualism; Is It of God or the Devil?" Thursday—"The Seven Great Wars of Prophecy." Friday—"Prophetic Proof that Jesus is the Christ. (Skeptics especially invited)." Saturday—"Behold the Lamb of God." Sunday—"How Can We Know Who Has the Truth?" Monday—"The True Church; How Can We Know It?" Tuesday—"A Deep Mystery Unfolded." Wednesday—"The Gospel of Health." Thursday—"The United States in Prophecy." Friday—"Christendom's Final Crisis." Saturday—"What Is Profanity?" Sunday—"The Real Cause of Christ's Sufferings in Gethsemane."

A new shipment of Baby Carriages and Go-Carts just in at the Lacombe Furniture Store.

Spruceville News

The 21st of July is here, and we hope that the people think enough of the boy to put the bottle out of business.

We are in hopes that the rain has stopped, as we are in need of some dry and warm weather. The crops are looking good, and although a little late with favorable weather, be a bumper.

At last the township line on the north is being repaired. This road has been almost impassable since the rainy season commenced. Keep the good work up.

Remember the dance at the hall on Friday night next, July 23. Everybody welcome.

RED CROSS NOTES

Will all those in town who have promised cooking or cream for the Red Cross lunch to be served at the Experimental Farm on Friday, July 23rd, please send their contributions either to Mrs. P. Talbot's or Mrs. Urquhart's before 10 o'clock on that day. If anyone has been overlooked in the canvass which has

been made for this object, will they be kind enough to donate either cake or sandwiches and their donations will be much appreciated.

Will those in the country who have promised cream or milk for the Red Cross lunch, send it to the Candy Kitchen before 10 o'clock of the 23rd.

UNKNOWN AIRSHIP SEEN AT MONTREAL.

Ottawa, July 19.—Reports come from Montreal that an aeroplane is flying in that vicinity every evening. Inquiries at the military department brought out the information that the department had no knowledge of such aeroplanes. No permission had been granted to persons to fly in that part of Canada. Permission has been granted to allow the men training at Toronto in the aviation school to fly while receiving instruction at the school. Permission has also been granted for flying at London, Ontario. These are the only places in which aviation is permissible. In any other parts of Canada persons flying do so at their peril,

and are liable to be fired upon by the guards. When the department gives permission for flights the civil and military authorities are notified to that effect by the militia department. Without such notice they are expected to take such steps as are necessary to bring the machine to earth. Accordingly, if it is a Canadian who is flying over Montreal he is taking long chances. So far the militia authorities there deny the presence of the aeroplane.

The priests in Turkey have stopped boasting for the "holy war," and are now preaching calmness. The change in their tune is solely due to circumstances, not to any change of heart. When this business is settled the Turkish territory ought to be put under some custodian both able and willing to promptly chop the head off any rascal who opens his yap about a "holy war" in future. That Christendom is not given up to the sword is not the fault of these ministers of Satan.

Screen Doors, the best in town, at the Lacombe Furniture Store.